Introduced by Committee on Judiciary (Corbett (Chair), Dutra, Jackson, Longville, Shelley, Steinberg, and Wayne)

March 12, 2002

An act to amend Sections 805.2, 1680, 2028, 2249, 2313, 2401, 3508, 4052, 4982.05, 5081.1, 5093, 6060, 6062, 6072, 6450, 7685, 8008, 8020, 8027, 8538, 8560, 10153.6, 10176.1, 13405, 19455, 19549.14, 20007, and 23987 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Sections 43.8, 789, 827, 1102.6, 1375, 1375.05, 1632, 1748.13, 1785.11, 1785.11.2, 1798.85, 1936, 1940.7.5, and 3110.5 of the Civil Code, to amend Sections 116.950, 488.455, 700.140, 912, 1174.3, 1206, and 1299.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Sections 25607 and 31011 of the Corporations Code, to amend Sections 8277.6, 8278.3, 17250.30, 19325.1, 24209.3, 44303, 44468, 47634.2, 48431.6, 49431, 49433.9, 51727, 56404, 64001, 89005.5, 94945, and 99226 of, and to amend and renumber Section 92665.1 of, the Education Code, to amend Sections 1405, 2185, 3017, 3201, and 13102 of, and to add a heading to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 21 of, the Elections Code, to amend Section 8814.5 of the Family Code, to amend Section 21200.1 of the Financial Code, to amend Sections 1103, 6047.7, 8769, 8770, 20437, 21052, and 75090.5 of the Food and Agricultural Code, to amend Sections 1091.3, 9509, 11126, 11550, 12800, 12940, 12965, 13964, 13965, 14672.99, 14684, 19574, 20423.5, 20429, 20677.3, 20683.2, 20816, 21327, 21354.3, 21354.4, 21354.5, 21363, 21423, 21661, 30071, 31461.45, 31491.1, 31491.2, 31676.17, 31676.19, 31966, 32271, 53601, 56334, 65892.13, 67940, and 71639.1 of, and to add the heading of Article 2.11 (commencing with Section 65892.13) to Chapter 4 of Division 1 of Title 7 of, the AB 3034 — 2 —

Government Code, to repeal Section 71.7 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, to amend Sections 1276.65, 11054, 11377, 11382, 25395.20, 26148, 32121, 33334.2, 33334.22, 33368, 33430, 41705, 42801.1, 42840, 44265, 51452, 104324.2, 114090, and 130140.1 of, to amend the heading of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 127630) of Part 2 of Division 107 of, to amend and renumber the heading of Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1399.900) of Division 2 of, and to repeal Section 33331.5 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 1874.85, 10139.5, 10145.4, and 12699.56 of the Insurance Code, to amend Sections 98.7, 230.1, 1161, 1776, 2695.2, 3212, 3212.10, 9102, and 9103 of the Labor Code, to amend Section 1011 of the Military and Veterans Code, to amend Sections 68, 86, 290, 299.5, 637.5, 11174.4, 12035, 12071, and 12078 of, and to amend the heading of Title 10.2 (commencing with Section 14125) of Part 4 of, the Penal Code, to amend Section 6122 of the Probate Code, to amend Sections 615, 5095.2, 21158.6, 25403.5, 31007, 42645, and 71040 of, and to amend and renumber the heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 5096.652) of Chapter 1.696 of Division 2 of, the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 331, 332.1, 332.2, 399.6, 2774.5, 3350, 170016, and 170018 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 62.1, 756, 11273, 12209, 17053.57, 17073, 17942, 18836, 19551.1, 20543, 21015.6, 23684, and 32402 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Section 730.5 of the Streets and Highways Code, to amend Section 15076.5 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, to amend Sections 286, 672, 5017, 5068, 9250.7, 12517.5, 12811, 14606.6, 14602.7, 15302, 15620, and 23580 of the Vehicle Code, to amend Sections 10013, 10610.2, 10631, 11912, and 13627.4 of the Water Code, to amend Sections 213.5, 727.4, 903.5, 9320, 9681, 11203, 14087.961, 14103.5, 14132.99, and 19000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and to amend Section 5 of the Santa Clara Valley Water District Act (Chapter 1405 of the Statutes of 1951), relating to maintenance of the codes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3034, as introduced, Committee on Judiciary. Maintenance of the codes.

Existing law directs the Legislative Counsel to advise the Legislature from time to time as to legislation necessary to maintain the codes.

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This bill would restate existing provisions of law to effectuate the recommendations made by the Legislative Counsel to the Legislature for consideration during 2001, and would not make any substantive change in the law.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 805.2 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:
 - 805.2. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for a comprehensive study of the peer review process as it is conducted by peer review bodies defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 805, in order to evaluate the continuing validity of Section 805 and Sections 809 to 809.8, inclusive, and their relevance to the conduct of peer review in California. The Medical Board of California shall contract with the Institute for Medical
- 9 Board of California shall contract with the Institute for Medical 10 Quality to conduct this study, which shall include, but not be

limited to, the following components:

(1) A comprehensive description of

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- (1) A comprehensive description of the various steps of and decisionmakers in the peer review process as it is conducted by peer review bodies throughout the state, including the role of other related committees of acute care health facilities and clinics involved in the peer review process.
- (2) A survey of peer review cases to determine the incidence of peer review by peer review bodies, and whether they are complying with the reporting requirement in Section 805.
- (3) A description and evaluation of the roles and performance of various state agencies, including the State Department of Health Services and occupational licensing agencies that regulate healing arts professionals, in receiving, reviewing, investigating, and disclosing peer review actions, and in sanctioning peer review bodies for failure to comply with Section 805.
- (4) An assessment of the cost of peer review to licentiates and the facilities which employ them.
- (5) An assessment of the time consumed by the average peer review proceeding, including the hearing provided pursuant to Section 809.2, and a description of any difficulties encountered by

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 either licentiates or facilities in assembling peer review bodies or panels to participate in peer review decisionmaking.

- (6) An assessment of the need to amend Section 805 and Sections 809 to 809.8, inclusive, to ensure that they continue to be relevant to the actual conduct of peer review as described in paragraph (1), and to evaluate whether the current reporting requirement is yielding timely and accurate information to aid licensing boards in their responsibility to regulate and discipline healing arts practitioners when necessary, and to assure that peer review bodies function in the best interest of patient care.
- (7) Recommendations of additional mechanisms to stimulate the appropriate reporting of peer review actions under Section
- (8) Recommendations regarding the Section 809 hearing process to improve its overall effectiveness and efficiency.
- (b) The Institute of Medical Quality shall exercise no authority over the peer review processes of peer review bodies. However, peer review bodies, health care facilities, health care clinics, and health care service plans shall cooperate with the institute and provide data, information, and case files as requested in the timeframe specified by the institute.
- (c) The institute shall work in cooperation with and under the general oversight of the Medical Director of the Medical Board of California and shall submit a written report with its findings and recommendations to the board and the Legislature no later than November 1, 2002.
- SEC. 2. Section 1680 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 1680. Unprofessional conduct by a person licensed under this chapter is defined as, but is not limited to, the violation of any one of the following:
 - (a) The obtaining of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.
- (b) The employment directly or indirectly of any student or suspended or unlicensed dentist to practice dentistry as defined in this chapter.
- 36 (c) The aiding or abetting of any unlicensed person to practice dentistry.
 - (d) The aiding or abetting of a licensed person to practice dentistry unlawfully.

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(e) The committing of any act or acts of gross immorality substantially related to the practice of dentistry.

- (f) The use of any false, assumed, or fictitious name, either as an individual, firm, corporation, or otherwise, or any name other than the name under which he or she is licensed to practice, in advertising or in any other manner indicating that he or she is practicing or will practice dentistry, except that name as is specified in a valid permit issued pursuant to Section 1701.5.
- (g) The practice of accepting or receiving any commission or the rebating in any form or manner of fees for professional services, radiograms, prescriptions, or other services or articles supplied to patients.
- (h) The making use by the licentiate or any agent of the licentiate of any advertising statements of a character tending to deceive or mislead the public.
- (i) The advertising of either professional superiority or the advertising of performance of professional services in a superior manner. This subdivision shall not prohibit advertising permitted by subdivision (h) of Section 651.
 - (j) The employing or the making use of solicitors.
 - (k) The advertising in violation of Section 651.
- (*l*) The advertising to guarantee any dental service, or to perform any dental operation painlessly. This subdivision shall not prohibit advertising permitted by Section 651.
- (m) The violation of any of the provisions of law regulating the procurement, dispensing, or administration of dangerous drugs, as defined in Article 7 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9, or controlled substances, as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (n) The violation of any of the provisions of this division.
- (o) The permitting of any person to operate dental radiographic equipment who has not met the requirements of Section 1656.
- (p) The clearly excessive prescribing or administering of drugs or treatment, or the clearly excessive use of diagnostic procedures, or the clearly excessive use of diagnostic or treatment facilities, as determined by the customary practice and standards of the dental profession.

Any person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than six hundred dollars (\$600),

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or by imprisonment for a term of not less than 60 days or more than 180 days, or by both a fine and imprisonment.

- (q) The use of threats or harassment against any patient or licentiate for providing evidence in any possible or actual disciplinary action, or other legal action; or the discharge of an employee primarily based on the employee's attempt to comply with the provisions of this chapter or to aid in the compliance.
- (r) Suspension or revocation of a license issued, or discipline imposed, by another state or territory on grounds which would be the basis of discipline in this state.
 - (s) The alteration of a patient's record with intent to deceive.
- (t) Unsanitary or unsafe office conditions, as determined by the customary practice and standards of the dental profession.
- (u) The abandonment of the patient by the licentiate, without written notice to the patient that treatment is to be discontinued and before the patient has ample opportunity to secure the services of another dentist and provided the health of the patient is not jeopardized.
- (v) The willful misrepresentation of facts relating to a disciplinary action to the patients of a disciplined licentiate.
- (w) Use of fraud in the procurement of any license issued pursuant to this chapter.
- (x) Any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of the license.
- (y) The aiding or abetting of a licensed dentist or dental auxiliary to practice dentistry in a negligent or incompetent manner.
- (z) The failure to report to the board in writing within seven days any of the following: (1) the death of his or her patient during the performance of any dental procedure; (2) the discovery of the death of a patient whose death is related to a dental procedure performed by him or her; or (3) except for a scheduled hospitalization, the removal to a hospital or emergency center for medical treatment for a period exceeding 24 hours of any patient to whom oral conscious sedation, conscious sedation, or general anesthesia was administered, or any patient as a result of dental treatment. With the exception of patients to whom oral conscious sedation, conscious sedation, or general anesthesia was administered, removal to a hospital or emergency center that is the normal or expected treatment for the underlying dental condition

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is not required to be reported. Upon receipt of a report pursuant to this subdivision the board may conduct an inspection of the dental office if the board finds that it is necessary.

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- (aa) Participating in or operating any group advertising and referral services which is that are in violation of Section 650.2.
- (bb) The failure to use a fail-safe machine with an appropriate exhaust system in the administration of nitrous oxide. The board shall, by regulation, define what constitutes a fail-safe machine.
- (cc) Engaging in the practice of dentistry with an expired license.
- (dd) Except for good cause, the knowing failure to protect patients by failing to follow infection control guidelines of the board, thereby risking transmission of blood-borne infectious diseases from dentist or dental auxiliary to patient, from patient to patient, and from patient to dentist or dental auxiliary. In administering this subdivision, the board shall consider referencing the standards, regulations, and guidelines of the State Department of Health Services developed pursuant to Section 1250.11 of the Health and Safety Code and the standards, guidelines, and regulations pursuant to the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (Part 1 (commencing with Section 6300), Division 5, Labor Code) for preventing the transmission of HIV, hepatitis B, and other blood-borne pathogens in health care settings. As necessary, the board shall consult with the California Medical Board of California, the Board of Podiatric Medicine, the Board of Registered Nursing, and the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians, to encourage appropriate consistency in the implementation of this subdivision.

The board shall seek to ensure that licentiates and others regulated by the board are informed of the responsibility of licentiates and others to follow infection control guidelines, and of the most recent scientifically recognized safeguards for minimizing the risk of transmission of blood-borne infectious diseases.

(ee) The utilization by a licensed dentist of any person to perform the functions of a registered dental assistant, registered dental assistant in extended functions, registered dental hygienist, or registered dental hygienist in extended functions who, at the time of initial employment, does not possess a current, valid license to perform those functions.

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1 SEC. 3. Section 2028 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:

- 2028. (a) The Medical Board of California shall consult with the California State Board of Pharmacy and commission a study and report its results to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2003, on the electronic transmission of prescriptions by physicians and surgeons.
- (b) This report shall include recommendations on the following matters:
- (1) Whether the electronic transmission of prescriptions should be encouraged.
- (2) Methods to encourage physicians and surgeons, health care providers specified in subdivision (a) of Section 4024, and persons licensed to prescribe in another state who meet the requirements described in subdivision (b) of Section 4005 to issue prescriptions by electronic transmission.
- (3) Identification of systems to protect confidential personal and medical information of patients for whom prescriptions are issued using electronic transmission, including, but not limited to, the issuance of digital certification to physicians and surgeons, health care providers specified in subdivision (a) of Section 4024, and persons licensed to prescribe in another state who meet the requirements described in subdivision (b) of Section 4005 to use when transmitting prescriptions electronically. "electronically.
- (c) Digital "Digital certification" is an electronic signature verifying the identity of the physician and surgeon, health care provider specified in subdivision (a) of Section 4024, or person licensed to prescribe in another state who meets the requirements described in subdivision (b) of Section 4005 who is transmitting the prescription electronically.
- SEC. 4. Section 2249 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2249. (a) A physician and surgeon primarily responsible for providing a patient an annual gynecological examination shall provide that patient during the annual examination in layperson's language and in a language understood by the patient a standardized summary containing a description of the symptoms and appropriate methods of diagnoses for gynecological cancers. This section does not preclude the use of existing publications or
- 39 40 pamphlets developed by nationally recognized

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organizations or by the State Department of Health Services pursuant to Section 138.4 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (b) A physician and surgeon who violates this section may be cited and assessed an administrative fine. No citation shall be issued and no fine shall be assessed upon the first complaint against a physician and surgeon who violates this section. Upon the second and subsequent complaints against a physician or and surgeon who violates this section, a citation may be issued and an administrative fine may be assessed.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all fines collected pursuant to this section shall be credited to the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California to be used by the Office of Women's Health within the State Department of Health Services for outreach services that provide information to women about gynecological cancers, but shall not be expended until they are appropriated by the Legislature in the Budget Act or another statute.
 - (d) Section 2314 shall not apply to this section.
- SEC. 5. Section 2313 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2313. The Division of Medical Quality shall report annually to the Legislature, no later than October 1 of each year, the following information:
- (a) The total number of temporary restraining orders or interim suspension orders sought by the board or the division to enjoin licensees pursuant to Sections 125.7, 125.8, and 2311, the circumstances in each case that prompted the board or division to seek that injunctive relief, and whether a restraining order or interim suspension order was actually issued.
- (b) The total number and types of actions for unprofessional conduct taken by the board or a division against licensees, the number and types of actions taken against licensees for unprofessional conduct related to prescribing drugs, narcotics, or other controlled substances, including those related to the undertreatment or undermedication of pain.
- (c) Information relative to the performance of the division, including the following: number of consumer calls received; number of consumer calls or letters designated as discipline-related complaints; number of calls resulting in complaint forms being sent to complainants and number of forms

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returned; number of Section 805 reports by type; number of Section 801 and Section 803 reports; coroner reports received; number of convictions reported to the division; number of criminal filings reported to the division; number of complaints and referrals 5 closed, referred out, or resolved without discipline, respectively, prior to accusation; number of accusations filed and final 6 disposition of accusations through the division and court review, respectively; final physician discipline by category; number of 9 citations issued with fines and without fines, and number of public reprimands issued; number of cases in process more than six 10 11 months from receipt by the division of information concerning the 12 relevant acts to the filing of an accusation; average and median 13 time in processing complaints from original receipt of complaint 14 by the division for all cases at each stage of discipline and court review, respectively; number of persons in diversion, and number 15 successfully completing diversion programs and failing to do so, 16 respectively; probation violation reports and probation revocation 17 filings and dispositions; number of petitions for reinstatement and 19 their dispositions; and caseloads of investigators for original cases 20 and for probation cases, respectively. 21

"Action," for purposes of this section, includes proceedings brought by, or on behalf of, the division against licensees for unprofessional conduct which have not been finally adjudicated, as well as disciplinary actions taken against licensees.

- (d) The total number of reports received pursuant to Section 805 by the type of peer review body reporting and, where applicable, the type of health care facility involved and the total number and type of administrative or disciplinary actions taken by the Medical Board of California with respect to the reports.
- SEC. 6. Section 2401 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2401. (a) Notwithstanding Section 2400, a clinic operated primarily for the purpose of medical education by a public or private nonprofit university medical school, which is approved by the Division of Licensing or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, may charge for professional services rendered to teaching patients by licensees who hold academic appointments on the faculty of the university, if the charges are approved by the physician and surgeon in whose name the charges are made.

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(b) Notwithstanding Section 2400, a clinic operated under subdivision (p) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code may employ licensees and charge for professional services rendered by those licensees. However, the clinic shall not interfere with, control, or otherwise direct a physician and surgeon's the professional judgment of a physician and surgeon in a manner prohibited by Section 2400 or any other provision of law.

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- (c) Notwithstanding Section 2400, a narcotic treatment program operated under Section 11876 of the Health and Safety Code and regulated by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, may employ licensees and charge for professional services rendered by those licensees. However, the narcotic treatment program shall not interfere with, control, or otherwise direct a physician or surgeon's the professional judgment of a physician and surgeon in a manner prohibited by Section 2400 or any other provision of law.
- SEC. 7. Section 3508 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 3508. (a) The committee may convene from time to time as deemed necessary by the committee.
- (b) Notice of each meeting of the committee shall be given at least two weeks in advance to those persons and organizations who express an interest in receiving such notification.
- (c) The committee shall receive permission of the director to meet more than six times annually. The director shall approve such meetings that are necessary for the committee to fulfill its legal responsibilities.
- SEC. 8. Section 4052 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4052. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pharmacist may:
- (1) Furnish a reasonable quantity of compounded medication to a prescriber for office use by the prescriber.
 - (2) Transmit a valid prescription to another pharmacist.
- (3) Administer, orally or topically, drugs and biologicals pursuant to a prescriber's order.
- (4) Perform the following procedures or functions in a licensed health care facility in accordance with policies, procedures, or protocols developed by health professionals, including physicians,

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pharmacists, and registered nurses, with the concurrence of the facility administrator:

- (A) Ordering or performing routine drug therapy-related patient assessment procedures including temperature, pulse, and respiration.
 - (B) Ordering drug therapy-related laboratory tests.
- (C) Administering drugs and biologicals by injection pursuant to a prescriber's order (the administration of immunizations under the supervision of a prescriber may also be performed outside of a licensed health care facility).
- (D) Initiating or adjusting the drug regimen of a patient pursuant to an order or authorization made by the patient's prescriber and in accordance with the policies, procedures, or protocols of the licensed health care facility.
- (5) (A) Perform the following procedures or functions as part 16 of the care provided by a health care facility, a licensed home health agency, a licensed clinic in which there is a physician oversight, a provider who contracts with a licensed health care service plan with regard to the care or services provided to the enrollees of that health care service plan, or a physician, in accordance, as applicable, with policies, procedures, or protocols of that facility, the home health agency, the licensed clinic, the health care service plan, or that physician, in accordance with subparagraph (C):
 - (i) Ordering or performing routine drug therapy-related patient assessment procedures including temperature, pulse, and respiration.
 - (ii) Ordering drug therapy-related laboratory tests.
 - (iii) Administering drugs and biologicals by injection pursuant to a prescriber's order (the administration of immunizations under the supervision of a prescriber may also be performed outside of a licensed health care facility).
 - (iv) Initiating or adjusting the drug regimen of a patient pursuant to a specific written order or authorization made by the patient's prescriber for the individual patient, and in accordance with the policies, procedures, or protocols of the health care facility, home health agency, licensed clinic, health care service plan, or physician. Adjusting the drug regimen does not include substituting or selecting a different drug, except as authorized by the protocol. The pharmacist shall provide written notification to

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the patient's prescriber, or enter the appropriate information in an electronic patient record system shared by the prescriber, of any drug regimen initiated pursuant to this clause within 24 hours.

- (B) A patient's prescriber may prohibit, by written instruction, any adjustment or change in the patient's drug regimen by the pharmacist.
- (C) The policies, procedures, or protocols referred to in this paragraph shall be developed by health care professionals, including physicians, pharmacists, and registered nurses, and, at a minimum, meet all of the following requirements:
- (i) Require that the pharmacist function as part of a multidisciplinary group that includes physicians and direct care registered nurses. The multidisciplinary group shall determine the appropriate participation of the pharmacist and the direct care registered nurse.
- (ii) Require that the medical records of the patient be available to both the patient's prescriber and the pharmacist.
- (iii) Require that the procedures to be performed by the pharmacist relate to a condition for which the patient has first been seen by a physician.
- (iv) Except for procedures or functions provided by a health care facility, a licensed clinic in which there is physician oversight, or a provider who contracts with a licensed health care plan with regard to the care or services provided to the enrollees of that health care service plan, require the procedures to be performed in accordance with a written, patient-specific protocol approved by the treating or supervising physician. Any change, adjustment, or modification of an approved preexisting treatment or drug therapy shall be provided in writing to the treating or supervising physician within 24 hours.
- (6) Manufacture, measure, fit to the patient, or sell and repair dangerous devices or furnish instructions to the patient or the patient's representative concerning the use of those devices.
- (7) Provide consultation to patients and professional information, including clinical or pharmacological information, advice, or consultation to other health care professionals.
- (8) Initiate emergency contraception drug therapy in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed by the pharmacist and an authorized prescriber who is acting within his or her scope of practice. Prior to performing any

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procedure authorized under this paragraph, a pharmacist shall have completed a training program on emergency contraception, which includes, but is not limited to, conduct of sensitive communications, quality assurance, referral to additional services, and documentation.

- (b) (1) Prior to performing any procedure authorized by paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), a pharmacist shall have received appropriate training as prescribed in the policies and procedures of the licensed health care facility.
- (2) Prior to performing any procedure authorized by paragraph (5) of subdivision (a), a pharmacist shall have either (1) (A) successfully completed clinical residency training or (2) (B) demonstrated clinical experience in direct patient care delivery.
- (3) For each emergency contraception drug therapy initiated pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (a), the pharmacist shall provide the recipient of the emergency contraception drugs with a standardized fact sheet that includes, but is not limited to, the indications for use of the drug, the appropriate method for using the drug, the need for medical followup, and other appropriate information. The board shall develop this form in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the California Pharmacists Association, and other health care organizations. The provisions of this section do not preclude the use of existing publications developed by nationally recognized medical organizations.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall affect the requirements of existing law relating to maintaining the confidentiality of medical records
- (d) Nothing in this section shall affect the requirements of existing law relating to the licensing of a health care facility.
- SEC. 9. Section 4982.05 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4982.05. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (e), any accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code shall be filed within three years from the date the board discovers the alleged act or omission that is the basis for disciplinary action, or within seven years from the date the alleged act or omission that is the basis for disciplinary action occurred, whichever occurs first.

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(b) An accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code alleging the procurement of a license by fraud or misrepresentation is not subject to the limitations set forth in subdivision (a).

- (c) The limitation provided for by subdivision (a) shall be tolled for the length of time required to obtain compliance when a report required to be filed by the licensee or registrant with the board pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 800) of Chapter 1 is not filed in a timely fashion.
- (d) If an alleged act or omission involves a minor, the seven-year limitations period provided for by subdivision (a) and the 10-year limitations period provided for by subdivision (e) shall be tolled until the minor reaches the age of majority.
- (e) An accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code alleging sexual misconduct shall be filed within three years after the board discovers the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action, or within 10 years after the act or omission alleged as the grounds for disciplinary action occurs, whichever occurs first. This subdivision shall apply to a complaint alleging sexual misconduct received by the board on and after January 1, 2002.
- (f) The limitations period provided by subdivision (a) shall be tolled during any period if material evidence necessary for prosecuting or determining whether a disciplinary action would be appropriate is unavailable to the board due to an ongoing criminal investigation.
- SEC. 10. Section 5081.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 5081.1. Pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 5090, an applicant for admission to the examination for a certified public accountant certificate may qualify for admission with one of the following:
- (a) The applicant shall present satisfactory evidence that the applicant has either of the following:
- (1) A baccalaureate degree from a university, college or other four-year institution of learning accredited by a regional institutional accrediting agency included in a list of these agencies published by the United States Secretary of Education under the requirements of, the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 and following et seq.) with a major in

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accounting or related subjects requiring a minimum of 45 semester units of instruction in these subjects. If the applicant has received a baccalaureate degree in a nonaccounting major, the applicant shall present satisfactory evidence of study substantially the equivalent of an accounting major, including courses in related business administration subjects.

(2) A degree or degrees from a college, university, or other institution of learning located outside the United States that is approved by the board as the equivalent of the baccalaureate degree described in paragraph (1). The board may require an applicant under this paragraph to submit documentation of his or her education to a credentials evaluation service approved by the board for evaluation and to cause the results of this evaluation to be reported to the board. The board shall adopt regulations specifying the criteria and procedures for approval of credential evaluation services. These regulations shall, at a minimum, require that the credential evaluation service (A) furnish evaluations directly to the board, (B) furnish evaluations written in English, (C) be a member of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admission Officers, the National Association of Foreign Student Affairs, or the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services, (D) be used by accredited colleges and universities, (E) be reevaluated by the board every five years, (F) maintain a complete set of reference materials as specified by the board, (G) base evaluations only upon authentic, original transcripts and degrees and have a written procedure for identifying fraudulent transcripts, (H) include in the evaluation report, for each degree held by the applicant, the equivalent degree offered in the United States, the date the degree was granted, the institution granting the degree, an English translation of the course titles, and the semester unit equivalence for each of the courses, (I) have an appeal procedure for applicants, and (J) furnish the board with information concerning the credential evaluation service that includes biographical information on evaluators and translators, three letters of references reference from public or private agencies, statistical information on the number of applications processed annually for the past five years, and any additional information the board may require in order to ascertain that the credential evaluation service — 17 — AB 3034

meets the standards set forth in this paragraph and in any regulations adopted by the board.

- (b) The applicant shall present satisfactory evidence that the applicant has successfully completed a two-year course of college level study or received an associate of arts degree from a community college, either institution accredited by a regional institutional accrediting agency that is included in a list published by the United States Secretary of Education under the provisions of federal law specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), and that the applicant has completed a minimum of 120 semester units which includes the study of accounting and related business administration subjects.
- (c) The applicant shall show to the satisfaction of the board that he or she has had the equivalent of the educational qualifications required by subdivision (b), or shall pass a preliminary written examination approved and administered by an agency approved by the California State Department of Education and shall have completed a minimum of 10 semester units or the equivalent in accounting subjects. The 10 semester units in accounting subjects shall be completed at a college, university, or other institution of higher learning accredited at the college level by an agency or association that is included in a list published by the United States Secretary of Education under the federal law specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- (d) The applicant shall be a public accountant registered under this chapter.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 11. Section 5093 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 5093. (a) To qualify for the certified public accountant license, an applicant who is applying under this section shall meet the education, examination, and experience requirements specified in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of this section. The board may adopt regulations as necessary to implement this section.
- (b) (1) An applicant for admission to the certified public accountant examination under the provisions of this section shall present satisfactory evidence that the applicant has completed a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by a college or

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university, meeting, at a minimum, the standards described in Section 5094, the total educational program to include a minimum of 24 semester units in accounting subjects and 24 semester units in business related subjects. This evidence shall be provided at the time of application for admission to the examination, except that an applicant who passed the examination before December 31, 2001, may provide this evidence at the time of application for licensure provided the applicant applies and qualifies for licensure before January 1, 2006.

- (2) An applicant for issuance of the certified public accountant license under the provisions of this section shall present satisfactory evidence that the applicant has completed at least 150 semester units of college education including a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by a college or university, meeting, at a minimum, the standards described in Section 5094, the total educational program to include a minimum of 24 semester units in accounting subjects and 24 semester units in business related subjects. This evidence shall be presented at the time of application for the certified public accountant license.
- (c) An applicant for the certified public accountant license shall pass an examination in accounting, auditing, and other subjects the board deems appropriate. An applicant who fails this examination has the right to reexamination. During the time this examination is a written, paper and pencil examination, the applicant shall pass the examination in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subdivision.
- (1) If at a given sitting of the examination an applicant passes two or more subjects, but does not pass all subjects, the applicant shall be given conditional credit for those subjects and the applicant does not need to sit for reexamination in those subjects, provided that:
- (A) At that sitting the applicant sat for all subjects for which the applicant does not have credit.
- (B) The applicant attained a minimum standardized score of 50 as determined by the board on each subject taken at that sitting.
- (2) In order to pass the examination pursuant to the conditional credit described in paragraph (1), the applicant shall pass the remaining subjects within six subsequent consecutive examinations given after the one at which the first subjects were passed provided that:

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(A) At each subsequent sitting at which the applicant seeks to pass any additional subjects, the applicant sits shall sit for all subjects for which the applicant does not have credit.

(B) In order to receive credit for passing additional subjects in any subsequent sitting, the applicant attains shall attain a minimum standardized score of 50 as determined by the board on the subjects taken at that sitting.

The conditional credit period provided in this section may be extended by the board upon a showing of extraordinary extenuating circumstances which prevented the applicant from retaking the examination period.

- (d) The applicant shall show, to the satisfaction of the board, that the applicant has had one year of qualifying experience. This experience may include providing any type of service or advice involving the use of accounting, attest, compilation, management advisory, financial advisory, tax or consulting skills. To be qualifying under this section, experience shall have been performed in accordance with applicable professional standards. Experience in public accounting shall be completed under the supervision or in the employ of a person licensed or otherwise having comparable authority under the laws of any state or country to engage in the practice of public accountancy. Experience in private or governmental accounting or auditing shall be completed under the supervision of an individual licensed by a state to engage in the practice of public accountancy.
- SEC. 12. Section 6060 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6060. To be certified to the Supreme Court for admission and a license to practice law, a person who has not been admitted to practice law in a sister state, United States jurisdiction, possession, territory, or dependency or in a foreign country shall:
 - (a) Be of the age of at least 18 years.
 - (b) Be of good moral character.
- (c) Before beginning the study of law, have done either of the following:
- (1) Completed at least two years of college work, which college work shall be not less than one-half of the collegiate work acceptable for a bachelor's degree granted upon the basis of a four-year period of study by a college or university approved by the examining committee.

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(2) Have attained in apparent intellectual ability the equivalent of at least two years of college work by taking any examinations in such subject matters and achieving the scores thereon as are prescribed by the examining committee.

- (d) Have registered with the examining committee as a law student within 90 days after beginning the study of law. The examining committee, upon good cause being shown, may permit a later registration.
 - (e) Have done any of the following:
- (1) Had conferred upon him or her a juris doctor (J.D.) degree or a bachelor of laws (LL.B.) degree by a law school accredited by the examining committee or approved by the American Bar Association.
- (2) Studied law diligently and in good faith for at least four years in any of the following manners:
- (A) In a law school that is authorized or approved to confer professional degrees and requires classroom attendance of its students for a minimum of 270 hours a year.

A person who has received his or her legal education in a foreign state or country wherein the common law of England does not constitute the basis of jurisprudence shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the examining committee that his or her education, experience, and qualifications qualify him or her to take the examination.

- (B) In a law office in this state and under the personal supervision of a member of the State Bar of California who is, and for at least *the last* five years last past continuously has been, engaged in the active practice of law. It is the duty of the supervising attorney to render any periodic reports to the examining committee as the committee may require.
- (C) In the chambers and under the personal supervision of a judge of a court of record of this state. It is the duty of the supervising judge to render any periodic reports to the examining committee as the committee may require.
- (D) By instruction in law from a correspondence law school authorized or approved to confer professional degrees by this state, which requires 864 hours of preparation and study per year for four years.
- (E) By any combination of the methods referred to in this paragraph (2)-of this subdivision.

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(f) Have passed any examination in professional responsibility or legal ethics as the examining committee may prescribe.

- (g) Have passed the general bar examination given by the examining committee.
- (h) (1) Have passed a law students' examination administered by the examining committee after completion of his or her first year of law study. Those who pass the examination within its first three administrations upon becoming eligible to take the examination shall receive credit for all law studies completed to the time the examination is passed. Those who do not pass the examination within its first three administrations upon becoming eligible to take the examination, but who subsequently pass the examination, shall receive credit for one year of legal study only.
- (2) This requirement does not apply to a student who has satisfactorily completed his or her first year of law study at a law school accredited by the examining committee and who has completed at least two years of college work prior to matriculating in the accredited law school, nor shall this requirement apply to an applicant who has passed the bar examination of a sister state or of a country in which the common law of England constitutes the basis of jurisprudence.

The law students' examination shall be administered twice a year at reasonable intervals.

- SEC. 13. Section 6062 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6062. (a) To be certified to the Supreme Court for admission, and a license to practice law, a person who has been admitted to practice law in a sister state, United States jurisdiction, possession, territory, or dependency the United States may hereafter acquire shall:
 - (1) Be of the age of at least 18 years.
 - (2) Be of good moral character.
- (3) Have passed the general bar examination given by the examining committee. However, if that person has been an active member in good standing of the bar of the admitting sister state or United States jurisdiction, possession, or territory for at least four years immediately preceding the first day of the examination applied for, he or she may elect to take the Attorneys' Examination rather than the general bar examination. Attorneys admitted less than four years and attorneys admitted four years or more in

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another jurisdiction but who have not been active members in good standing of their admitting jurisdiction for at least four years immediately proceeding preceding the first day of the examination applied for must take the general bar examination 5 administered to general applicants not admitted as attorneys in 6 other jurisdictions.

- (4) Have passed an examination in professional responsibility or legal ethics as the examining committee may prescribe.
- (b) To be certified to the Supreme Court for admission, and a 10 license to practice law, a person who has been admitted to practice law in a jurisdiction other than in a sister state, United States jurisdiction, possession, or territory shall:
 - (1) Be of the age of at least 18 years.
 - (2) Be of good moral character.
 - (3) Have passed the general bar examination given by the examining committee.
 - (4) Have passed an examination in professional responsibility or legal ethics as the examining committee may prescribe.
 - (c) The amendments to this section made at the 1997–98 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be applicable on and after January 1, 1997, and do not constitute a change in, but are declaratory of, existing law.
 - SEC. 14. Section 6072 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 6072. (a) A contract with the state for legal services that exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall include a certification by the contracting law firm that the firm agrees to make a good faith effort to provide, during the duration of the contract, a minimum number of hours of pro bono legal services during each year of the contract equal to the lesser of 30 multiplied by the number of full-time attorneys in the firm's offices in the state, with the number of hours prorated on an actual day basis for any contract period of less than a full year or 10 percent of its contract with the state.
- (b) Failure to make a good faith effort may be cause for 36 nonrenewal of a state contract for legal services and may be taken into account when determining the award of future contracts with the state for legal services. If a firm fails to provide the hours of pro bono legal services set forth in its certification, the following

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factors shall be considered in determining whether the firm made a good faith effort:

- (1) The actual number of hours of pro bono legal services provided by the firm during the term of the contract.
- (2) The firm's efforts to obtain pro bono legal work from legal services programs, pro bono programs, and other relevant communities or groups.
- (3) The firm's history of providing pro bono legal services, or other activities of the firm that evidence a good faith effort to provide pro bono legal services such as the adoption of a pro bono policy or the creation of a pro bono committee.
- (4) The types of pro bono legal services provided, including the quantity and complexity of cases as well as the nature of the relief sought.
- (5) The extent to which the failure to provide the hours of probono legal services set forth in the certification is the result of extenuating circumstances unforeseen at the time of the certification.
- (c) In awarding a contract with the state for legal services that exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the awarding department shall consider the efforts of a potential contracting law firm to provide, during the 12-month period prior to award of the contract, the minimum number of hours of pro bono legal services described in subdivision (a). Other things being equal, the awarding department shall award a contract for legal services to firms that have provided, during the 12-month period prior to award of the contract, the minimum number of hours of pro bono legal services described in subdivision (a).
- (d) As used in this section, "pro bono legal services" means the provision of legal services either:
 - (1) Without fee or expectation of fee to either *of the following*:
 - (A) Persons who are indigent or of limited means.
- (B) Charitable, religious, civic, community, governmental, and educational organizations in matters designed primarily to address the economic, health, and social needs of persons who are indigent or of limited means.
- (2) At no fee or substantially reduced fee to groups or organizations seeking to secure or protect civil rights, civil liberties, or public rights.

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39 40 (e) Nothing in this section shall subject a contracting law firm that fails to provide the minimum number of hours of pro bono legal services described in subdivision (a) to civil or criminal liability, nor shall that failure be grounds for invalidating an existing contract for legal services.

- (f) This article shall not apply to state contracts with, or appointments made by the judiciary of, an attorney, law firm, or organization for the purposes of providing legal representation to low- or middle-income persons, in either civil, criminal, or administrative matters.
- (g) This article shall not apply to contracts entered into between the state and an attorney or law firm if the legal services contracted for are to be performed outside the State of California.
- (h) The provisions of this article shall become operative on January 1, 2003.
- SEC. 15. Section 6450 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 311 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 6450. (a) "Paralegal" means a person who holds himself or herself out to be a paralegal, who is qualified by education, training, or work experience, and who either contracts with or is employed by an attorney, law firm, corporation, governmental agency, or other entity, and who performs substantial legal work under the direction and supervision of an active member of the State Bar of California, as defined in Section 6060, or an attorney practicing law in the federal courts of this state, that has been specifically delegated by the attorney to him or her. Tasks performed by a paralegal may include, but are not limited to, case planning, development, and management; legal research; interviewing clients; fact gathering and retrieving information; drafting and analyzing legal documents; collecting, compiling, and utilizing technical information to make an independent decision and recommendation to the supervising attorney; and representing clients before a state or federal administrative agency if that representation is permitted by statute, court rule, or administrative rule or regulation.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a paralegal shall not do any of the following:
 - (1) Provide legal advice.
 - (2) Represent a client in court.

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(3) Select, explain, draft, or recommend the use of any legal document to or for any person other than the attorney who directs and supervises the paralegal.

- (4) Act as a runner or capper, as defined in Sections 6151 and 6152.
- (5) Engage in conduct that constitutes the unlawful practice of law.
- (6) Contract with, or be employed by, a natural person other than an attorney to perform paralegal services.
- (7) In connection with providing paralegal services, induce a person to make an investment, purchase a financial product or service, or enter a transaction from which income or profit, or both, purportedly may be derived.
- (8) Establish the fees to charge a client for the services the paralegal performs, which shall be established by the attorney who supervises the paralegal's work. This paragraph does not apply to fees charged by a paralegal in a contract to provide paralegal services to an attorney, law firm, corporation, governmental agency, or other entity as provided in subdivision (a).
 - (c) A paralegal shall possess at least one of the following:
- (1) A certificate of completion of a paralegal program approved by the American Bar Association.
- (2) A certificate of completion of a paralegal program at, or a degree from, a postsecondary institution that requires the successful completion of a minimum of 24 semester, or equivalent, units in law-related courses and that has been accredited by a national or regional accrediting organization or approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education.
- (3) A baccalaureate degree or an advanced degree in any subject, a minimum of one year of law-related experience under the supervision of an attorney who has been an active member of the State Bar of California for at least the preceding three years or who has practiced in the federal courts of this state for at least the preceding three years, and a written declaration from this attorney stating that the person is qualified to perform paralegal tasks.
- (4) A high school diploma or general equivalency diploma, a minimum of three years of law-related experience under the supervision of an attorney who has been an active member of the State Bar of California for at least the preceding three years or who has practiced in the federal courts of this state for at least the

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preceding three years, and a written declaration from this attorney stating that the person is qualified to perform paralegal tasks. This experience and training shall be completed no later than December 31, 2003.

- (d) All paralegals shall be required to certify completion every three years of four hours of mandatory continuing legal education in legal ethics. All continuing legal education courses shall meet the requirements of Section 6070. Every two years, all paralegals shall be required to certify completion of four hours of mandatory continuing education in either general law or in a specialized area of law. Certification of these continuing education requirements shall be made with the paralegal's supervising attorney. The paralegal shall be responsible for keeping a record of the paralegal's certifications.
- (e) A paralegal does not include a nonlawyer who provides legal services directly to members of the public or a legal document assistant or unlawful detainer assistant as defined in Section 6400.
- (f) If a legal document assistant, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 6400, has registered, on or before January 1, 2001, as required by law, a business name that includes the word "paralegal," that person may continue to use that business name until he or she is required to renew registration.
- (g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 16. Section 6450 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 311 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 6450. (a) "Paralegal" means a person who holds himself or herself out to be a paralegal, who is qualified by education, training, or work experience, and who either contracts with or is employed by an attorney, law firm, corporation, governmental agency, or other entity, and who performs substantial legal work under the direction and supervision of an active member of the State Bar of California, as defined in Section 6060, or an attorney practicing law in the federal courts of this state, that has been specifically delegated by the attorney to him or her. Tasks performed by a paralegal include, but are not limited to, case

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planning, development, and management; legal research; interviewing clients; fact gathering and retrieving information; drafting and analyzing legal documents; collecting, compiling, and utilizing technical information to make an independent 5 decision and recommendation to the supervising attorney; and representing clients before a state or federal administrative agency 6 if that representation is permitted by statute, court rule, or administrative rule or regulation.

- 9 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a paralegal shall not do 10 the following:
 - (1) Provide legal advice.

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- (2) Represent a client in court.
- (3) Select, explain, draft, or recommend the use of any legal document to or for any person other than the attorney who directs and supervises the paralegal.
- (4) Act as a runner or capper, as defined in Sections 6151 and 6152.
- (5) Engage in conduct that constitutes the unlawful practice of
- (6) Contract with, or be employed by, a natural person other than an attorney to perform paralegal services.
- (7) In connection with providing paralegal services, induce a person to make an investment, purchase a financial product or service, or enter a transaction from which income or profit, or both, purportedly may be derived.
- (8) Establish the fees to charge a client for the services the paralegal performs, which shall be established by the attorney who supervises the paralegal's work. This paragraph does not apply to fees charged by a paralegal in a contract to provide paralegal services to an attorney, law firm, corporation, governmental agency, or other entity as provided in subdivision (a).
 - (c) A paralegal shall possess at least one of the following:
- (1) A certificate of completion of a paralegal program approved by the American Bar Association.
- (2) A certificate of completion of a paralegal program at, or a 36 degree from, a postsecondary institution that requires the successful completion of a minimum of 24 semester, or equivalent, units in law-related courses and that has been accredited by a national or regional accrediting organization or approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education.

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(3) A baccalaureate degree or an advanced degree in any subject, a minimum of one year of law-related experience under the supervision of an attorney who has been an active member of the State Bar of California for at least the preceding three years or who has practiced in the federal courts of this state for at least the preceding three years, and a written declaration from this attorney stating that the person is qualified to perform paralegal tasks.

- (4) A high school diploma or general equivalency diploma, a minimum of three years of law-related experience under the supervision of an attorney who has been an active member of the State Bar of California for at least the preceding three years or who has practiced in the federal courts of this state for at least the preceding three years, and a written declaration from this attorney stating that the person is qualified to perform paralegal tasks. This experience and training shall be completed no later than December 31, 2003.
- (d) All paralegals shall be required to certify completion every three years of four hours of mandatory continuing legal education in legal ethics. All continuing legal education courses shall meet the requirements of Section 6070. Every two years, all paralegals shall be required to certify completion of four hours of mandatory continuing education in either general law or in a specialized area of law. Certification of these continuing education requirements shall be made with the paralegal's supervising attorney. The paralegal shall be responsible for keeping a record of the paralegal's certifications.
- (e) A paralegal does not include a nonlawyer who provides legal services directly to members of the public, or a legal document assistant or unlawful detainer assistant as defined in Section 6400, unless the person is a person described in subdivision (a).
- (f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2004. SEC. 17. Section 7685 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7685. (a) Every funeral director shall provide to any person, upon beginning discussion of prices or of the funeral goods and services offered, a written or printed list containing, but not necessarily limited to, the price for professional services offered, which may include the funeral director's services, the preparation of the body, the use of facilities, and the use of automotive

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equipment. All services included in this price or prices shall be enumerated.

- (b) The list shall also include a statement indicating that the survivor of the deceased who is handling the funeral arrangements, or the responsible party, is entitled to receive, prior to the drafting of any contract, a copy of any preneed agreement that has been signed and paid for, in full or in part, by or on behalf of the deceased, and that is in the possession of the funeral establishment.
- (c) The funeral director shall also provide a statement on that list that gives the price range for all caskets offered for sale. The funeral director shall also provide a written statement or list that, at a minimum, specifically identifies a particular casket or caskets by price and by thickness of metal, or type of wood, or other construction, interior and color, in addition to other casket identification requirements under Title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 453 and any subsequent version of this regulation, when a request for specific information on a casket or caskets is made in person by any individual. Prices of caskets and other identifying features such as thickness of metal, or type of wood, or other construction, interior and color, in addition to other casket identification requirements required to be given over the telephone by Title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 453 and any subsequent version of this regulation, shall be provided over the telephone, if requested.
- SEC. 18. Section 8008 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 8008. The board has the following powers and duties:
 - (a) To adopt a seal.

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- (b) By affirmative vote of at least three members of the board, to suspend, revoke, or impose any other disciplinary action against a certificate, for any cause specified in this chapter.
 - (c) To charge and collect all fees as provided for in this chapter.
 - (d) To require the renewal of all certificates.
- (e) To issue subpoenas, to administer oaths, and to take testimony concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the board.
- (f) To investigate the actions of any licensee, upon receipt of a verified complaint in writing from any person, for alleged acts or omissions constituting grounds for disciplinary action under the chapter.

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1 (g) To administer the Transcript Reimbursement Fund 2 described in Section 8030.2.

- SEC. 19. Section 8020 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 616 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 8020. Any person over the age of 18 years, who has not committed any acts or crimes constituting grounds for the denial of licensure under Sections 480, 8025, and 8025.1, who has a high school education or its equivalent as determined by the board, and who has satisfactorily passed an examination under any regulations that the board may prescribe, shall be entitled to a certificate and shall be styled and known as a certified shorthand reporter. No person shall be admitted to the examination without first presenting satisfactory evidence to the board that, within the five years immediately preceding the date of application for a certificate, the applicant has obtained one of the following:
- (a) One year of experience in making verbatim records of depositions, arbitrations, hearings, or judicial or related proceedings by means of written symbols or abbreviations in shorthand or machine shorthand writing and transcribing these records.
- (b) A verified certificate of satisfactory completion of a prescribed course of study in a recognized court reporting school or a certificate from the school that evidences an equivalent proficiency and the ability to make a verbatim record of material dictated in accordance with regulations adopted by the board contained in Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (c) A certificate from the National Court Reporters Association demonstrating proficiency in machine shorthand reporting.
- (d) A passing grade on the California state hearing reporters examination.
- (e) A valid certified shorthand reporters certificate or license to practice shorthand reporting issued by a state other than California whose requirements and licensing examination are substantially the same as those in California.
- (f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.

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SEC. 20. Section 8020 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 616 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:

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- Any person over the age of 18 years, who has not 8020. committed any acts or crimes constituting grounds for the denial of licensure under Sections 480, 8025, and 8025.1, who has a high school education or its equivalent as determined by the board, and who has satisfactorily passed an examination under any regulations that the board may prescribe, shall be entitled to a certificate and shall be styled and known as a certified shorthand reporter. No person shall be admitted to the examination without first presenting satisfactory evidence to the board that, within the three years immediately preceding the date of application for a certificate, the applicant has obtained one of the following:
- (a) One year of experience in making verbatim records of depositions, arbitrations, hearings, or judicial or related proceedings by means of written symbols or abbreviations in shorthand or machine shorthand writing and transcribing these records.
- (b) A verified certificate of satisfactory completion of a prescribed course of study in a recognized court reporting school or a certificate from the school that evidences equivalent proficiency and the ability to make a verbatim record of material dictated in accordance with regulations adopted by the board contained in Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (c) A certificate from the National Court Reporters Association demonstrating proficiency in machine shorthand writing.
- (d) A passing grade on the California state hearing reporters
- (e) A valid certified shorthand reporters certificate or license to practice shorthand reporting issued by a state other than California whose requirements and licensing examination are substantially the same as those in California.
 - (f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2004.
- SEC. 21. Section 8027 of the Business and Professions Code 36 is amended to read:
 - 8027. (a) As used in this section, "school" means a court reporter training program or an institution that provides a course of instruction approved by the board, and is approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education, is a

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 public school in this state, or is accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

- (b) A court reporting school shall be primarily organized to train students for the practice of shorthand reporting, as defined in Sections 8016 and 8017. Its educational program shall be on the postsecondary or collegiate level. It shall be legally organized and authorized to conduct its program under all applicable laws of the state, and shall conform to and offer all components of the minimum prescribed course of study established by the board. Its records shall be kept and shall be maintained in a manner to render them safe from theft, fire, or other loss. The records shall indicate positive daily and clock-hour attendance of each student for all classes, apprenticeship and graduation reports, high school transcripts or the equivalent or self-certification of high school graduation or the equivalent, transcripts of other education, and student progress to date, including all progress and counseling reports.
- (c) Any school intending to offer a program in court reporting shall notify the board within 30 days of the date on which it provides notice to, or seeks approval from, the California Department of Education, the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education, the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges, or the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, whichever is applicable. The board shall review the proposed curriculum and provide the school tentative approval, or notice of denial, within 60 days of receipt of the notice. The school shall apply for provisional recognition pursuant to subdivision (d) within no more than one year from the date it begins offering court reporting classes.
- (d) The board may grant provisional recognition to a new court reporting school upon satisfactory evidence that it has met all of the provisions of subdivision (b) and this subdivision. Recognition may be granted by the board to a provisionally recognized school after it has been in continuous operation for a period of no less than three consecutive years from the date provisional recognition was granted, during which period the school shall provide satisfactory evidence that at least one person has successfully completed the entire course of study established by the board and complied with the provisions of Section 8020, and has been issued a certificate to practice shorthand reporting as defined in Sections 8016 and 8017.

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The board may, for good cause shown, extend the three-year provisional recognition period for not more than one year. Failure to meet the provisions and terms of this section shall require the board to deny recognition. Once granted, recognition may be withdrawn by the board for failure to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

- (e) Application for recognition of a court reporting school shall be made upon a form prescribed by the board and shall be accompanied by all evidence, statements, or documents requested. Each branch, extension center, or off-campus facility requires separate application.
- (f) All recognized and provisionally recognized court reporting schools shall notify the board of any change in school name, address, telephone number, responsible court reporting program manager, owner of private schools, and the effective date thereof, within 30 days of the change. All of these notifications shall be made in writing.
- (g) A school shall notify the board in writing immediately of the discontinuance or pending discontinuance of its court reporting program or any of the program's components. Within two years of the date this notice is sent to the board, the school shall discontinue its court reporting program in its entirety. The board may, for good cause shown, grant not more than two, one-year extensions of this period to a school. If a student is to be enrolled after this notice is sent to the board, a school shall disclose to the student the fact of the discontinuance or pending discontinuance of its court reporting program or any of its program components.
- (h) The board shall maintain a roster of currently recognized and provisionally recognized court reporting schools including, but not limited to, the name, address, telephone number, and the name of the responsible court reporting program manager of each school.
- (i) The board shall maintain statistics that display the number and passing percentage of all first-time examinees, including, but not limited to, those qualified by each recognized or provisionally recognized school and those first-time examinees qualified by other methods as defined in Section 8020.
- (j) Inspections and investigations shall be conducted by the board as necessary to carry out this section, including, but not limited to, unannounced site visits.

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(k) All recognized and provisionally recognized schools shall print in their school or course catalog the name, address, and telephone number of the board. At a minimum, the information shall be in 8-point bold type and include the following statement:

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"IN ORDER FOR A PERSON TO QUALIFY FROM A SCHOOL TO TAKE THE STATE LICENSING EXAMINATION, THE PERSON SHALL COMPLETE A **PROGRAM** AT A **RECOGNIZED** SCHOOL. 10 INFORMATION THE CONCERNING **MINIMUM** REQUIREMENTS THAT A COURT REPORTING PROGRAM MUST MEET IN ORDER TO BE RECOGNIZED, CONTACT: THE COURT REPORTERS BOARD OF CALIFORNIA; (ADDRESS); (TELEPHONE NUMBER)."

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- (1) Each court reporting school shall file with the board, not later than June 30 of each year, a current school catalog that shows all course offerings and staff, and for private schools, the owner, except that where there have been no changes to the catalog within the previous year, no catalog need be sent. In addition, each school shall also file with the board a statement certifying whether the school is in compliance with all statutes and the rules and regulations of the board, signed by the responsible court reporting program manager.
- (m) A school offering court reporting may not make any written or verbal claims of employment opportunities or potential earnings unless those claims are based on verified data and reflect current employment conditions.
- (n) If a school offers a course of instruction that exceeds the board's minimum requirements, the school shall disclose orally and in writing the board's minimum requirements and how the course of instruction differs from those criteria. The school shall make this disclosure before a prospective student executes an agreement obligating that person to pay any money to the school for the course of instruction. The school shall also make this disclosure to all students enrolled on January 1, 2002.
- (o) Private schools shall provide each prospective student with all of the following and have the prospective student sign a document that shall become part of that individual's permanent record, acknowledging receipt of each item:

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(1) A student consumer information brochure published by the board.

- (2) A list of the school's graduation requirements, including the number of tests, the pass point of each test, the speed of each test, and the type of test, such as jury charge or literary.
- (3) A list of requirements to qualify for the state certified shorthand reporter licensing examination, including the number of tests, the pass point of each test, the speed of each test, and the type of test, such as jury charge or literary, if different than those requirements listed in paragraph (2).
- (4) A copy of the school's board-approved benchmarks for satisfactory progress as identified in subdivision (u).
- (5) A report showing the number of students from the school who qualified for each of the certified shorthand reporter licensing examinations within the preceding two years, the number of those students that passed each examination, the time, as of the date of qualification, that each student was enrolled in court reporting school, and the placement rate for all students that passed each examination.
- (6) On and after January 1, 2005, the school shall also provide to prospective students the number of hours each currently enrolled student who has qualified to take the next licensing test, exclusive of transfer students, has attended court reporting classes.
- (p) Public schools shall provide the information in paragraphs (1) to (6) of subdivision (0), inclusive, to each new student the first day he or she attends theory or machine speed class, if it was not provided previously.
- (q) Each enrolled student shall be provided written notification of any change in qualification or graduation requirements that is being implemented due to the requirements of any one of the school's oversight agencies. This notice shall be provided to each affected student at least 30 days before the effective date of the change and shall state the new requirement and the name, address, and telephone number of the agency that is requiring it of the school. Each student shall initial and date a document acknowledging receipt of that information and that document, or a copy thereof, shall be made part of the student's permanent file.
- (r) Schools shall make available a comprehensive final examination in each academic subject to any student desiring to challenge an academic class in order to obtain credit towards

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 certification for the state licensing examination. The points required to pass a challenge examination shall not be higher than the minimum points required of other students completing the academic class.

- (s) An individual serving as a teacher, instructor, or reader shall meet the qualifications specified by regulation for his or her position.
- (t) Each school shall provide a substitute teacher or instructor for any class for which the teacher or instructor is absent for two consecutive days or more.
- (u) The board has the authority to approve or disapprove benchmarks for satisfactory progress which each school shall develop for its court reporting program. Schools shall use only board-approved benchmarks to comply with the provisions of paragraph (4) of subdivision (o) and subdivision (u).
- (v) Each school shall counsel each student a minimum of one time within each 12-month period to identify the level of attendance and progress, and the prognosis for completing the requirements to become eligible to sit for the state licensing examination. If the student has not progressed in accordance with the board-approved benchmarks for that school, the student shall be counseled a minimum of one additional time within that same 12-month period.
- (w) The school shall provide to the board, for each student qualifying through the school as eligible to sit for the state licensing examination, the number of hours the student attended court reporting classes, both academic and machine speed classes, including theory.
- (x) The pass rate of first-time exam takers for each school offering court reporting shall meet or exceed the average pass rate of all first-time test takers for a majority of examinations given for the preceding three years. Failure to do so shall require the board to conduct a review of the program. In addition, the board may place the school on probation and may withdraw recognition if the school continues to place below the above described standard on the two exams that follow the three-year period.
- (y) A school shall not require more than one 10 minute qualifying examination, as defined in the regulations of the board, for a student to be eligible to sit for the state certification examination.

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(z) A school shall provide the board the actual number of hours of attendance for each applicant the school qualifies for the state licensing examination.

- (aa) The board shall, by December 1, 2001, do the following by regulation as necessary:
- (1) Establish the format that shall be used by schools to report tracking of all attendance hours and actual timeframes for completed coursework.
- (2) Require schools to provide a minimum of 10 hours of live dictation class each school week for every full-time student.
- (3) Require schools to provide students with the opportunity to read back from their stenographic notes a minimum of one time each day to his or her instructor.
- (4) Require schools to provide students with the opportunity to practice with a school-approved speed-building tape, or other assigned material, a minimum of one hour per day after school hours as a homework assignment and provide the notes from this tape to their instructor the following day for review.
- (5) Develop standardization of policies on the use and administration of qualifier examinations by schools.
- (6) Define qualifier exam as follows: the qualifier exam shall consist of 4-voice testimony of 10-minute duration at 200 wpm, graded at 97.5 percent accuracy, and in accordance with the guidelines followed by the board. Schools shall be required to date and number each qualifier and announce the date and number to the students at the time of administering the qualifier. All qualifiers shall indicate the actual dictation time of the test and the school shall catalog and maintain the qualifier for a period of not less than three years for the purpose of inspection by the board.
- (7) Require schools to develop a program to provide students with the opportunity to interact with professional court reporters to provide skill support, mentoring, or counseling which they can document at least quarterly.
- (8) Define qualifications and educational requirements required of instructors and readers that read test material and qualifiers.
- (bb) The board shall adopt regulations to implement the requirements of this section not later than September 1, 2002.
- (cc) The board may recover costs for any additional expenses incurred under the enactment amending this section in the

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2001–02 Regular Session of the Legislature pursuant to its fee authority in Section 8031.

- 3 SEC. 22. Section 8538 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 8538. (a) A registered structural pest control company shall provide the owner, or owner's agent, and tenant of the premises for which the work is to be done with clear written notice which contains the following statements and information using words with common and everyday meaning:
 - (1) The pest to be controlled.
 - (2) The pesticide or pesticides proposed to be used, and the active ingredient or ingredients.
- (3) "State law requires that you be given the following 14 information: CAUTION—PESTICIDES TOXIC ARE CHEMICALS. Structural Pest Control Companies are registered and regulated by the Structural Pest Control Board, and apply pesticides which are registered and approved for use by the 18 California Department of Pesticide Regulation and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Registration is granted when the state finds that based on existing scientific evidence there are no appreciable risks if proper use conditions are followed or that the risks are outweighed by the benefits. The degree of risk depends upon the degree of exposure, so exposure should be minimized."

"If within 24 hours following application you experience symptoms similar to common seasonal illness comparable to the flu, contact your physician or poison control center (telephone number) and your pest control company immediately." (This statement shall be modified to include any other symptoms of overexposure which are not typical of influenza.)

"For further information, contact any of the following: Your Pest Control Company (telephone number); for Health Questions—the County Health Department (telephone number); Application Information—the County Agricultural Commissioner (telephone number) and for Regulatory Information—the Structural Pest Control Board (telephone number and address)."

(4) If a contract for periodic pest control has been executed, the 38 frequency with which the treatment is to be done.

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(b) In the case of Branch 1 applications, the notice, as prescribed by subdivision (a), shall be provided at least 48 hours prior to application unless fumigation follows inspection by less than 48 hours.

In the case of Branch 2 or Branch 3 registered company applications, the notice, as prescribed by subdivision (a) shall be provided no later than prior to application.

In either case, the notice shall be given to the owner, or owner's agent, and tenant, if there is a tenant, in at least one of the following ways:

(1) First-class mail.

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- (2) Posting in a conspicuous place on the real property.
- (3) Personal delivery.

If the building is commercial or industrial, a notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place, unless the owner or owner's agent objects, in addition to any other notification required by this section.

The notice shall only be required to be provided at the time of the initial treatment if a contract for periodic service has been executed. If the pesticide to be used is changed, another notice shall be required to be provided in the manner previously set forth herein.

- (c) Any person or licensee who, or registered company which, violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as set forth in Section 8553.
- SEC. 23. Section 8560 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8560. (a) Licenses issued to operators, field representatives, or applicators shall be limited to the branch or branches of pest control for which the applicant has qualified by application and examination.

For the purpose of delimiting the type and character of work authorized by the various branch licenses, the practice of pest control is classified into the following branches:

- Branch 1. Fumigation. The practice relating to the control of household and wood destroying pests or organisms by fumigation with poisonous or lethal gases.
- 38 Branch 2. General pest. The practice relating to the control of 39 household pests, excluding fumigation with poisonous or lethal 40 gases.

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Branch 3. Termite. The practice relating to the control of wood destroying pests or organisms by the use of insecticides, or structural repairs and corrections, excluding fumigation with poisonous or lethal gases.

- (b) The board may issue a license for a combination of two or more branches for which an applicant qualifies under the provisions of this chapter, and the combination license shall be considered one license.
- (c) Unless otherwise authorized by the board, all written 10 examinations shall be in ink in books supplied by the board. All examination papers shall be kept for a period of one year, upon the expiration of which these papers may be destroyed on order of the board. Each applicant for license as an operator or a field representative shall be designated by a number instead of by name, and the identity thereof shall not be disclosed until the examination papers are graded. No person shall be admitted to the examination room except members of the board, the examining personnel, and the applicants for license.
 - (d) The board shall make rules and regulations for the purpose of securing fair, impartial, and proper examinations.
 - (e) Licensees may be licensed in other branches upon complying with the requirements for qualification and by examination in those other branches. No failure of the licensee to pass examination in the other branch or branches shall have any effect on existing licenses.
 - (f) The examination shall be in each of the subjects specified in the branch or branches relating to the respective applications. License A license according to the applications shall be granted to any applicant who shall make a general average of not less than 70 percent on each of the subjects of the branch or branches.
 - SEC. 24. Section 10153.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 10153.6. All real estate broker licenses issued by the commissioner shall be for a period of four years.
 - Applicants shall qualify in the appropriate examination and satisfy all other requirements prior to issuance of the license.
 - The four-year license may be renewed upon filing the required application and fee, and complying with the provisions of Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 10170) and Section 10236.7.

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SEC. 25. Section 10176.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

 10176.1. (a) (1) Whenever the commissioner takes any enforcement or disciplinary action against a licensee, and the enforcement or disciplinary action is related to escrow services provided pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 17006 of the Financial Code, upon the action becoming final the commissioner shall notify the Insurance Commissioner and the Commissioner of Corporations of the action or actions taken. The purpose of this notification is to alert the departments that enforcement or disciplinary action has been taken, if the licensee seek seeks or obtains employment with entities regulated by the departments.

- (2) The commissioner shall provide the Insurance Commissioner and the Commissioner of Corporations, in addition to the notification of the action taken, with a copy of the written accusation, statement of issues, or order issued or filed in the matter and, at the request of the Insurance Commissioner or the Commissioner of Corporations, with any underlying factual material relevant to the enforcement or disciplinary action. Any confidential information provided by the commissioner to the Insurance Commissioner or the Commissioner of Corporations shall not be made public pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the disclosure of any underlying factual material to the Insurance Commissioner or the Commissioner of Corporations shall not operate as a waiver of confidentiality or any privilege that the commissioner may assert.
- (b) The commissioner shall establish and maintain, on the Web site maintained by the Department of Real Estate, a database of its licensees, including those who have been subject to any enforcement or disciplinary action that triggers the notification requirements of this section. The database shall also contain a direct link to the databases, described in Section 17423.1 of the Financial Code and Section 12414.31 of the Insurance Code and required to be maintained on the Web sites of the Department of Corporations and the Department of Insurance, respectively, of persons who have been subject to enforcement or disciplinary action for malfeasance or misconduct related to the escrow industry by the Insurance Commissioner and the Commissioner of Corporations.

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(c) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, the State of California, the Department of Real Estate, the Real Estate Commissioner, any other state agency, or any officer, agent, employee, consultant, or contractor of the state, for the release of any false or unauthorized information pursuant to this section, unless the release of that information was done with knowledge and malice, or for the failure to release any information pursuant to this section.

SEC. 26. Section 13405 of the Business and Professions Code 10 is amended to read:

13405. (a) The Department of Food and Agriculture may grant a variance from the specifications of this chapter for developmental engine fuels if all of the following conditions apply:

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(1) Variances may only be granted to provide for the development of information under controlled test conditions to assist in the creation of chemical and performance standards for engine fuels.

(b)

(2) Developmental engine fuel shall only be distributed or sold to fleet-type centrally fueled vehicle and equipment users.

(3) The applicant shall warn all parties in writing of any potential risk associated with the use of the developmental engine fuel.

(d)

- (4) The applicant shall report information when and as the department may prescribe in order for the department to monitor the progress of the developmental engine fuel technology evaluation.
- (b) The applicant for a variance shall comply with all other requirements, terms, and conditions that are contained in regulations adopted by the department to further the purposes and administration of this section.
- (c) (1) In granting a variance, the department expresses no opinion as to whether an applicant's developmental engine fuel will perform as represented by the applicant. Nor does the department express nor any opinion to the extent, if at all, that the developmental engine fuel may be safely and effectively used as

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a substitute for other spark-ignition or compression-ignition engine fuels without incident. Damages

- (2) Damages caused by the sale, delivery, storage, handling, and usage of the developmental engine fuel shall be addressed in accordance with contractual provisions negotiated and agreed upon by the applicant and the user.
- (d) The department may withdraw a variance if the applicant does not adhere to the conditions required to obtain the variance or if the department recognizes a high probability of equipment harm with the continued use of the developmental engine fuel or to protect public safety.
- SEC. 27. Section 19455 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Chapter 198 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 19455. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that Section 923 of the Labor Code recognizes that it is necessary that the individual worker have full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of his or her own choosing, to negotiate the terms and conditions of his or her employment, and that he or she shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining.
- (b) The Legislature finds that the National Labor Relations Board has formally declined to assert jurisdiction over horse racing because of extensive state control over the industry, the dominant pattern of sporadic short-term employment which poses problems for the effective enforcement of the National Labor Relations Act, and a unique and special relationship that has developed between the states and the industry.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish an orderly procedure for backstretch employees to exercise their statutory rights to organize a labor union, in order to reduce the prospect of any strikes, disruptions, or economic action that would interfere with the operation of horse racing meetings in California.
- (d) Except as provided in subdivision (e), the board shall oversee the conduct of a union recognition procedure for backstretch employees under the following conditions:
- 39 (1) Employees shall have the right to join, or refuse to join, a 40 labor organization for purposes of collective bargaining and

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mutual aid and protection. Existing state-recognized organizations of trainers or horsemen established pursuant to the Horse Racing Law shall not use funds derived or distributed from parimutuel wagering pursuant to state law to advocate or advance any position with respect to unionization of employees. Individual trainers and horsemen, and their agents, shall not coerce or threaten any employee of any trainer or horseman because of the exercise of rights pursuant to this article. No employee shall be discharged or discriminated against for expressing any opinion concerning the selection of a labor union or collective bargaining agent for employees under this article. No trainer or horseman, or group of trainers or horsemen, shall dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization established under this article nor contribute financial or other support to it.

- (2) The labor union and its representatives shall not coerce or threaten any employee of any trainer or horseman because of the exercise of rights pursuant to this article.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, within 30 days of a request by a bona fide labor organization representing workers in the horse racing industry in California, accompanied by a petition of 125 licensed backstretch workers, the board shall provide the labor organization with a list of all backstretch workers including the type of licenses they hold, their employer, the location at which they are employed, and their address and telephone number. The board may require of any trainer licensee information in the licensee's possession necessary to comply with this requirement. The labor union shall use this list solely for the purposes of this article, and maintain it in a manner, as the board may require, to preserve the integrity of horse racing. The board may impose an appropriate penalty for any other use.
- (4) Every licensed trainer who employs backstretch employees shall file with the board, not later than February 1, 2002, and, within seven days of the commencement of each race meeting thereafter, a complete and accurate list of the names of its backstretch workers. In addition, every trainer shall file with the board a complete, accurate, and updated list within seven days of any changes which occur to the most recently filed list. The lists described in this section, together with any updates thereto, shall be provided within 72 hours after receipt by the board, to any bona fide labor organization which has requested copies thereof and

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submitted a petition containing the names of 125 backstretch workers pursuant to paragraph (3). Any such request need only be made one time and the board shall thereafter be required to provide these lists and any updates thereto in accordance with the provisions of this section so long as a bona fide labor organization seeks to represent licensed backstretch workers.

- (5) The labor union may obtain board recognition as the exclusive bargaining agent for employees of employers pursuant to the provisions and procedures described in paragraph (8).
 - (6) For the purposes of this article:

- (A) "Backstretch employee" or "backstretch worker" means a person licensed by the board pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1481 of Division 4 of Title 4 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (B) "Multiemployer bargaining unit" means any bargaining unit created and recognized pursuant to the terms of clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8).
- (C) "Approved election unit" means any election unit created and recognized pursuant to paragraph (7).
- (7) There are four election units created and recognized pursuant to this section, as follows:
- (A) Backstretch employees working for trainers of thoroughbred horses stabled at licensed racetracks, including fairs and approved auxiliary training facilities in the combined central and southern zones.
- (B) Backstretch employees working for trainers of thoroughbred horses stabled at licensed racetracks, including fairs and approved auxiliary training facilities in the northern zone.
- (C) Backstretch employees working for trainers of quarter horses stabled at licensed racetracks and approved auxiliary training facilities in the combined central and southern zones.
- (D) Backstretch employees working for trainers of harness horses stabled at licensed racetracks, including fairs and approved auxiliary training facilities in the northern zone.

The board shall use the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service for all appropriate purposes of this act, including operations related to the conduct of recognition procedures and elections.

(8) (A) With respect to backstretch workers, a labor organization seeking recognition as the collective bargaining

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agent for these workers shall collect signed cards indicating individual worker's intent to be represented by that organization for collective bargaining purposes and submit those cards to the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service for review 5 and validation. When the labor organization is in receipt of cards 6 signed by workers equaling at least 30 percent of the employees in an election unit described in paragraph (4), the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service shall conduct a secret ballot 9 election with respect to the election unit as soon as is practicable thereafter, but in no event more than 30 calendar days after 10 11 validation by the service of the cards.

Those backstretch employees entitled to vote in the election shall be those who appear on the licensed trainer's most recent list described in paragraph (3). However, each employer may update his or her list not more than 72 hours prior to the election. If it is determined by the stewards pursuant to the provisions in paragraph (11), that the employer filed an inaccurate or erroneous list with a willful intention to manipulate the results of an election, and that the inaccuracy or error may have affected the outcome of the election, the stewards shall decree that the employer lost the election, regardless of the actual outcome thereof, and the stewards shall issue an order to the trainer to negotiate with the union.

(i) Any election shall be conducted by the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service under rules established by the service consistent with standard practice. The rules shall be established no more than 60 days after the effective date of this section, shall be made available to the bona fide labor union and employers of backstretch employees, and shall be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act. The rules shall provide for a secret ballot system for the conduct of the election pursuant to which ballots cast by backstretch employees of individual employers shall be cast by insertion into envelopes appropriately identified with respect to each employer. The envelopes shall be collected and tabulated in secret by the service, subject to observation by one representative designated by the bona fide labor organization and one representative designated by the organization representing trainers pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 19613.2. Upon completion of the tabulation, the service shall issue a report certifying those employers, the majority of whose employees who participated in the election voted in favor of representation by the

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union. Those employers so certified shall be required to bargain with the labor union pursuant to this subdivision. All other employers shall not be required to negotiate with the union and there shall not be another election with respect to those employers for at least one year from the date of the prior election. The service shall not make public the numerical tabulation of votes by employer.

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- (ii) Protests over challenged ballots shall be resolved by the service in a consolidated hearing commencing no later than three business days after the election.
- (iii) Within 45 days of the certification of the results of the election by the service to the board, those trainers who are required to bargain pursuant to this subparagraph may form multiple employer bargaining units in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. Further, the organization representing trainers pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 19613.2 shall conduct a meeting regarding the formulation of multiple employer bargaining units within five days of the certification of the results of the election. For licensed trainers described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (7), the minimum number of backstretch employees employed by licensed trainers comprising the multiple employer bargaining unit as of the date of the election shall be the lesser of 100 employees or 10 percent of the total employees subject to bargaining. For licensed trainers described in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), of paragraph (7), the minimum number of backstretch employees employed by licensed trainers comprising the multiple employer bargaining unit as of the date of the election shall be the lesser of 50 employees or 10 percent of the total employees subject to bargaining. The minimum number of backstretch employees employed by licensed trainers in order to qualify as a multiple employer bargaining unit pursuant to this subdivision may, with the consent of the recognized labor union, be reduced. On or before the 45th day following the certification of the results of the election, each representative of a multiple employer bargaining unit formed pursuant to this subdivision shall notify the board and the exclusive collective bargaining agent, in writing, that a unit has been formed, disclose the names of the licensed trainers which comprise the unit, and indicate the number and names of the backstretch employees which are employed by the licensed trainers comprising the unit. Except to join another

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multiple employer bargaining unit, without the consent of the bona fide labor organization, a trainer who has elected to join a multiple 3 employer bargaining unit may not thereafter elect to resign from the unit except within a 30-day period prior to the date of the 5 expiration of the collective bargaining agreement resulting from 6 the negotiations. The employees of a licensed trainer who has resigned from a multiple employer bargaining unit and has not joined another unit, shall not be entitled to petition to decertify the 9 union for a period of one year from the date of the expiration of the collective bargaining agreement which resulted from the 10 11 negotiation between the union and the multiple employer 12 bargaining unit of which he or she was formerly a member and 13 which was in effect at the time of the trainer's resignation. Upon 14 completion and certification of the election results the union shall be recognized as the exclusive collective bargaining agent for 15 those workers whose employers are required to bargain, and the 16 17 executive director of the board shall issue an order to affected employers to begin good faith negotiations for approval of 19 employment agreements pursuant to the procedures set forth in 20 this section.

- (B) If an individual employer of backstretch workers declines to be represented in the multiemployer collective bargaining procedure described in clause (iii), the board shall issue an order to begin good faith negotiations for employment agreements on an individual employer basis. The board may provide mediation and conciliation services upon request of the parties at any time. If an employer is required under this subparagraph to collectively bargain with the union, and the parties do not reach an agreement within 90 days of the order, the board shall require the parties to participate in mandatory mediation and conciliation services for a period of 30 days. If no agreement results from this mediation, either or both parties may declare an impasse. Upon a party's declaration of an impasse, the executive director of the board shall appoint an arbitrator in the manner described in paragraph (11) to determine the issues and issue a final and binding order establishing the terms of a collective bargaining agreement.
- (9) No labor agreement under this article shall apply to any trainer or horseman with respect to employment associated with fair meetings prior to January 1, 2003. After this date, employees shall be added by accretion into an existing contract where

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applicable. For racing meetings conducted in the central and southern zones during the first three months of any calendar year and for fair racing meetings, this section shall not apply to trainers who normally reside and work outside of California and who are engaged in racing in this state for a limited period of time, not exceeding 90 racing days in any calendar year. For all any other race racing meeting conducted during any calendar year, this section shall not apply to trainers, backstretch workers, or both who normally reside and work outside of California and without who are engaged in racing in this state for a limited period of time, not exceeding 50 racing days in any calendar year.

- (10) Except as provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8), at any time subsequent to the expiration of an agreement under paragraph (8), when the agreement is not in effect, the board may recognize a majority interest, obtained during this period in the same manner as union recognition of employees, within a multiple employer bargaining unit who no longer desire to be represented by the union, and withdraw the recognition granted pursuant to this section from that union. An employer may inform his or her employees that a process for decertification exists and direct them to the board for information. However any card, signature, vote, or other indicator obtained for this purpose by means of coercion or threat or with the assistance or inducement of any employer shall be invalid.
- (11) Disputes, other than disputes concerning the operation and application of ongoing contracts, disputes subject to binding interest arbitration pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (8), and economic disputes arising in the context of multiemployer bargaining pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8), but including disputes concerning the rights established in paragraphs (1) and (2), upon complaint shall be adjudicated by the stewards. The stewards shall have the authority to order any remedy, including reinstatement of employment, injunctive relief, damages, and attorney's fees. An investigation and adjudication by the stewards shall be concluded as expeditiously as possible, consistent with applicable standards of due process. In addition, the board may require the parties to submit the issue to binding arbitration subject to judicial review in the same manner as decisions of the board. Disputes subject to this paragraph include

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disputes involving any backstretch employee or group of employees, and any trainer or group of trainers.

- (12) Upon submission of a complaint to binding arbitration under any provision of this article, the executive director of the board shall select an arbitrator from a panel of professional arbitrators with expertise in labor negotiations selected by the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service or from a panel identified in collective bargaining agreements between labor organizations and employers in the horse racing industry in California, or both. The arbitrators selected by the service or 10 identified in collective bargaining agreements shall be available to resolve the matter expeditiously. The arbitrator selected by the executive director shall have the authority to convene an immediate hearing and require the parties to exercise all due diligence in promptly attending to the issue in controversy. In all matters pertaining to the rights established by this article, an arbitrator shall have the authority to fashion an appropriate remedy, including reinstatement of employment, injunctive relief, damages, and attorney's fees, and issuance of a make-whole remedy in the event of a persistent failure of a party to bargain in good faith. The board may take any administrative action within its authority to ensure compliance with decisions of arbitrators authorized by this section. Either party may also bring an action in state court to compel a party to go into arbitration or to enforce the decision of an arbitrator. Costs of arbitration shall be shared equally by the parties, and any party shall be entitled to recover any reasonable fees or costs incurred in securing compliance with or enforcement of an award or order of the arbitrator.
 - (e) Nothing in this section shall prevent a labor union and an individual trainer, or any group of trainers, from entering into a mutually acceptable agreement, which may substitute for the requirements of subdivision (d), for union organizing of employees of the horsemen or trainers. Nothing in this article shall be interpreted to require representative parties in negotiation to enter into any labor agreement, as long as each party is negotiating in a good faith effort to reach an agreement.
 - SEC. 28. Section 19549.14 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - (a) Notwithstanding, Section 19489 or any other provision of this chapter, the board may permit the San Mateo

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County Fair to conduct live racing meetings at another site within or outside without San Mateo County if its present site, Bay Meadows, closes.

- (b) Live horse racing meetings conducted by the San Mateo County Fair, whether they are conducted within or outside of without San Mateo County, shall be subject to the same provisions as are presently applicable to the San Mateo County Fair's conduct of live horse racing meetings at Bay Meadows.
- SEC. 29. Section 20007 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 20007. "Franchise fee" means any fee or charge that a franchise or subfranchisor is required to pay or agrees to pay for the right to enter into a business under a franchise agreement, including, but not limited to, any such payment for such goods and services.

However, the following shall not be considered the payment of a franchise fee:

- (a) The purchase or agreement to purchase goods at a bona fide wholesale price if no obligation is imposed upon the purchaser to purchase or pay for a quantity of such goods in excess of that which a reasonable businessman businessperson normally would purchase by way of a starting inventory or supply or to maintain a going inventory or supply.
- (b) The payment of a reasonable service charge to the issuer of a credit card by an establishment accepting or honoring such that credit card.
- (c) Amounts paid to a trading stamp company licensed under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 17750) of Part 3 of Division 7 by a person issuing trading stamps in connection with the retail sale of merchandise or service.
- (d) The payment, directly or indirectly, of a franchise fee which, on an annual basis, does not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (e) The payment of a sum of not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) annually on account of the purchase price or rental of fixtures, equipment, or other tangible property to be utilized in, and necessary for, the operation of the franchised business, if the price or rental so charged does not exceed the cost which would be incurred by the franchisee acquiring the item or items from other persons or in the open market.

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SEC. 30. Section 23987 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

23987. Upon the receipt by the department of an original application for any license or an application for transfer of any license, written notice thereof, consisting of a copy of the application, shall immediately be mailed by the department to the sheriff, chief of police, and district attorney of the locality in which the premises are situated, to the city or county planning director, whoever has jurisdiction, the board of supervisors of the county in which the premises are situated, if in within an unincorporated territory area, and to the city council or other governing body of the city in which the premises are situated, if within an incorporated area.

Except as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 23800, no license shall be issued or transferred by the department until at least 30 days after the mailing by the department of the notices required by this section. The department may extend the 30-day period specified in the preceding sentence for a period not to exceed an additional 20 days, upon the written request of any local law enforcement agency that states proper grounds for extension. Proper grounds for extension are limited to the requesting agency or official being in the process of preparing either a protest or proposed conditions with respect to the issuance or transfer of a license.

SEC. 31. Section 43.8 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 43.8. In addition to the privilege afforded by Section 47, there shall be no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages shall arise against, any person on account of the communication of information in the possession of such that person to any hospital, hospital medical staff, veterinary hospital staff, professional society, medical, dental, podiatric-school, or veterinary school, professional licensing board or division, committee or panel of such licensing board, the Senior Assistant Attorney General of the Health Quality Enforcement Section appointed under Section 12529 of the Government Code, peer review committee, quality assurance committees established in compliance with Sections 4070 and 5624 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or underwriting committee described in Section 43.7 when such the communication is intended to aid in the evaluation of the qualifications, fitness, character, or insurability __ 53 __ AB 3034

of a practitioner of the healing or veterinary arts. The immunities afforded by this section and by Section 43.7 shall not affect the availability of any absolute privilege which may be afforded by Section 47.

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SEC. 32. Section 789 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

789. A tenancy or other estate at will, however created, may be determined terminated by the landlord's giving notice in writing to the tenant, in the manner prescribed by section eleven hundred and sixty-two Section 1162 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to remove from the premises within a period of not less than thirty 30 days, to be specified in the notice.

SEC. 33. Section 827 of the Civil Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 593 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:

827. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), in all leases of lands or tenements, or of any interest therein, from week to week, month to month, or other period less than a month, the landlord may, upon giving notice in writing to the tenant, in the manner prescribed by Section 1162 of the Code of Civil Procedure, change the terms of the lease to take effect, as to tenancies for less than one month, upon the expiration of a period at least as long as the term of the hiring itself, and, as to tenancies from month to month, to take effect at the expiration of not less than 30 days, but if that change takes effect within a rental term, the rent accruing from the first day of the term to the date of that change shall be computed at the rental rate which obtained immediately prior to that change; provided, however, that it shall be competent for the parties to provide by an agreement in writing that a notice changing the terms thereof may be given at any time not less than seven days before the expiration of a term, to be effective upon the expiration of the term.

The notice, when served upon the tenant, shall of itself operate and be effectual to create and establish, as a part of the lease, the terms, rents, and conditions specified in the notice, if the tenant shall continue to hold the premises after the notice takes effect.

(b) (1) In all leases of a residential dwelling, or of any interest therein, from week to week, month to month, or other period less than a month, the landlord may increase the rent provided in the lease or rental agreement, upon giving written notice to the tenant, as follows, by either of the following procedures: AB 3034 — 54 —

- (A) By delivering a copy to the tenant personally.
- (B) By serving a copy by mail under the procedures prescribed in Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (2) If the proposed rent increase for that tenant is 10 percent or less of the rental amount charged to that tenant at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase, either in and of itself or when combined with any other rent increases for the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase, the notice shall be delivered at least 30 days prior to the effective date of the increase, and subject to Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure if served by mail.
- (3) For an increase in rent greater than the amount described in paragraph (2), the minimum notice period required pursuant to that paragraph shall be increased by an additional 30 days, and subject to Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure if served by mail. This paragraph shall not apply to an increase in rent caused by a change in a tenant's income or family composition as determined by a recertification required by statute or regulation.
- (c) If a state or federal statute, state or federal regulation, recorded regulatory agreement, or contract provides for a longer period of notice regarding a rent increase than that provided in subdivision (a) or (b), the personal service or mailing of the notice shall be in accordance with the longer period.
- (d) This section shall be operative only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted on or before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 34. Section 827 of the Civil Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 680 of the Statutes of 2000, is amended to read:
- 827. (a) In all leases of lands or tenements, or of any interest therein, from week to week, month to month, or other period less than a month, the landlord may, upon giving notice in writing to the tenant, in the manner prescribed by Section 1162 of the Code of Civil Procedure, change the terms of the lease to take effect, as to tenancies for less than one month, upon the expiration of a period at least as long as the term of the hiring itself, and, as to tenancies from month to month, to take effect at the expiration of not less than 30 days, but if that change takes effect within a rental term, the rent accruing from the first day of the term to the date of

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that change shall be computed at the rental rate which was obtained immediately prior to that change; provided, however, that it shall be competent for the parties to provide by an agreement in writing that a notice changing the terms thereof may be given at any time not less than seven days before the expiration of a term, to be effective upon the expiration of the term.

The notice, when served upon the tenant, shall of itself operate and be effectual to create and establish, as a part of the lease, the terms, rents, and conditions specified in the notice, if the tenant shall continue to hold the premises after the notice takes effect.

- (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2006.
- 12 SEC. 35. Section 1102.6 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
 - 1102.6. The disclosures required by this article pertaining to
- 14 the property proposed to be transferred are set forth in, and shall
- 15 be made on a copy of, the following disclosure form:

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SEC. 36. Section 1375 of the Civil Code, as amended by Chapter 824 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:

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- 1375. (a) Before an association files a complaint for damages against a builder, developer, or general contractor ("respondent") of a common interest development based upon a claim for defects in the design or construction of the common interest development, all of the requirements of this section shall be satisfied with respect to the builder, developer, or general contractor.
- (b) The association shall serve upon the respondent a "Notice of Commencement of Legal Proceedings." The notice shall be served by certified mail to the registered agent of the respondent, or if there is no registered agent, then to any officer of the respondent. If there are no current officers of the respondent, service shall be upon the person or entity otherwise authorized by law to receive service of process. Service upon the general contractor shall be sufficient to initiate the process set forth in this section with regard to any builder or developer, if the builder or developer is not amenable to service of process by the foregoing methods. This notice shall toll all applicable statutes of limitation and repose, whether contractual or statutory, by and against all potentially responsible parties, regardless of whether they were named in the notice, including claims for indemnity applicable to the claim for the period set forth in subdivision (c). The notice shall include all of the following:
 - (1) The name and location of the project.
- (2) An initial list of defects sufficient to apprise the respondent of the general nature of the defects at issue.
 - (3) A description of the results of the defects, if known.
- (4) A summary of the results of a survey or questionnaire distributed to homeowners to determine the nature and extent of defects, if a survey has been conducted or a questionnaire has been distributed.
- (5) Either a summary of the results of testing conducted to determine the nature and extent of defects or the actual test results, if that testing has been conducted.
- (c) Service of the notice shall commence a period, not to exceed 180 days, during which the association, the respondent, and all other participating parties shall try to resolve the dispute through the processes set forth in this section. This 180-day period may be extended for one additional period, not to exceed 180 days, only

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39 40 upon the mutual agreement of the association, the respondent, and any parties not deemed peripheral pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (e). Any extensions beyond the first extension shall require the agreement of all participating parties. Unless extended, the dispute resolution process prescribed by this section shall be deemed completed. All extensions shall continue the tolling period described in subdivision (b).

- (d) Within 25 days of the date the association serves the Notice of Commencement of Legal Proceedings, the respondent may request in writing to meet and confer with the board of directors of the association. Unless the respondent and the association otherwise agree, there shall be not more than one meeting, which shall take place no later than 10 days from the date of the respondent's written request, at a mutually agreeable time and place. The meeting shall be subject to subdivision (b) of Section 1363.05. The discussions at the meeting are privileged communications and are not admissible in evidence in any civil action, unless the association and the respondent consent in writing to their admission.
- (e) Upon receipt of the notice, the respondent shall, within 60 days, comply with the following:
- (1) The respondent shall provide the association with access to, for inspection and copying of, all plans and specifications, subcontracts, and other construction files for the project that are reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence regarding the defects claimed. The association shall provide the respondent with access to, for inspection and copying of, all files reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence regarding the defects claimed, including all reserve studies, maintenance records and questionnaires, or results of testing to determine the nature and extent of defects. To the extent any of the above documents are withheld based on privilege, a privilege log shall be prepared and submitted to all other parties. All other potentially responsible parties shall have the same rights as the respondent regarding the production of documents upon receipt of written notice of the claim, and shall produce all relevant documents within 60 days of receipt of the notice of the claim.
- (2) The respondent shall provide written notice by certified mail to all subcontractors, design professionals, their insurers, and

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the insurers of any additional insured whose identities are known 2 to the respondent or readily ascertainable by review of the project 3 files or other similar sources and whose potential responsibility 4 appears on the face of the notice. This notice to subcontractors, 5 design professionals, and insurers shall include a copy of the 6 Notice of Commencement of Legal Proceedings, and shall specify the date and manner by which the parties shall meet and confer to select a dispute resolution facilitator pursuant to 9 paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), advise the recipient of its obligation to participate in the meet and confer or serve a written 10 11 acknowledgment of receipt regarding this notice, advise the 12 recipient that it will waive any challenge to selection of the dispute 13 resolution facilitator if it elects not to participate in the meet and 14 confer, advise the recipient that it may be bound by any settlement reached pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 1375.05, advise the 15 recipient that it may be deemed to have waived rights to conduct 16 17 inspection and testing pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1375.05, advise the recipient that it may seek the assistance of an 19 attorney, and advise the recipient that it should contact its insurer, 20 if any. Any subcontractor or design professional, or insurer for that 21 subcontractor, design professional, or additional insured, who 22 receives written notice from the respondent regarding the meet and 23 confer shall, prior to the meet and confer, serve on the respondent 24 a written acknowledgment of receipt. That subcontractor or design professional shall, within 10 days of service of the written 25 26 acknowledgment of receipt, provide to the association and the 27 respondent a Statement of Insurance that includes both of the 28 following: 29

(A) The names, addresses, and contact persons, if known, of all insurance carriers, whether primary or excess and regardless of whether a deductible or self-insured retention applies, whose policies were in effect from the commencement of construction of the subject project to the present and which potentially cover the subject claims.

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- (B) The applicable policy numbers for each such policy of insurance.
- (3) Any subcontractor or design professional, or insurer for that subcontractor, design professional, or additional insured, who so chooses, may, at any time, make a written request to the dispute resolution facility facilitator for designation as a peripheral party.

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That request shall be served contemporaneously on the association and the respondent. If no objection to that designation is received 3 within 15 days, or upon rejection of that objection, the dispute resolution facilitator shall designate that subcontractor or design 5 professional as a peripheral party, and shall thereafter seek to limit 6 the attendance of that subcontractor or design professional only to those dispute resolution sessions deemed peripheral party sessions or to those sessions during which the dispute resolution facilitator 9 believes settlement as to peripheral parties may be finalized. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a party who has been 10 11 designated a peripheral party from being reclassified as a 12 nonperipheral party, nor shall this subdivision preclude a party 13 designated as a nonperipheral party from being reclassified as a 14 peripheral party after notice to all parties and an opportunity to object. For purposes of this subdivision, a peripheral party is a 15 party having total claimed exposure of less than twenty-five 16 17 thousand dollars (\$25,000). 18

(f) (1) Within 20 days of sending the notice set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), the association, respondent, subcontractors, design professionals, and their insurers who have been sent a notice as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) shall meet and confer in an effort to select a dispute resolution facilitator to preside over the mandatory dispute resolution process prescribed by this section. Any subcontractor or design professional who has been given timely notice of this meeting but who does not participate, waives any challenge he or she may have as to the selection of the dispute resolution facilitator. The role of the dispute resolution facilitator is to attempt to resolve the conflict in a fair manner. The dispute resolution facilitator shall be sufficiently knowledgeable in the subject matter and be able to devote sufficient time to the case. The dispute resolution facilitator shall not be required to reside in or have an office in the county in which the project is located. The dispute resolution facilitator and the participating parties shall agree to a date, time, and location to hold a case management meeting of all parties and the dispute resolution facilitator, to discuss the claims being asserted and the scheduling of events under this section. The case management meeting with the dispute resolution facilitator shall be held within 100 days of service of the Notice of Commencement of Legal Proceedings at a location in the county where the project is located.

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Written notice of the case management meeting with the dispute resolution facilitator shall be sent by the respondent to the association, subcontractors and design professionals, and their insurers who are known to the respondent to be on notice of the claim, no later than 10 days prior to the case management meeting, and shall specify its date, time, and location. The dispute resolution facilitator in consultation with the respondent, shall maintain a contact list of the participating parties.

- (2) No later than 10 days prior to the case management meeting, the dispute resolution facilitator shall disclose to the parties all matters that could cause a person aware of the facts to reasonably entertain a doubt that the proposed dispute resolution facilitator would be able to resolve the conflict in a fair manner. The facilitator's disclosure shall include the existence of any ground specified in Section 170.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure for disqualification of a judge, any attorney-client relationship the facilitator has or had with any party or lawyer for a party to the dispute resolution process, and any professional or significant personal relationship the facilitator or his or her spouse or minor child living in the household has or had with any party to the dispute resolution process. The disclosure shall also be provided to any subsequently noticed subcontractor or design professional within 10 days of the notice.
- (3) A dispute resolution facilitator shall be disqualified by the court if he or she fails to comply with this paragraph and any party to the dispute resolution process serves a notice of disqualification prior to the case management meeting. If the dispute resolution facilitator complies with this paragraph, he or she shall be disqualified by the court on the basis of the disclosure if any party to the dispute resolution process serves a notice of disqualification prior to the case management meeting.
- (4) If the parties cannot mutually agree to a dispute resolution facilitator, then each party shall submit a list of three dispute resolution facilitators. Each party may then strike one nominee from the other parties' list, and petition the court, pursuant to the procedure described in subdivisions (n) and (o), for final selection of the dispute resolution facilitator. The court may issue an order for final selection of the dispute resolution facilitator pursuant to this paragraph.

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- (5) Any subcontractor or design professional who receives notice of the association's claim without having previously received timely notice of the meet and confer to select the dispute resolution facilitator shall be notified by the respondent regarding the name, address, and telephone number of the dispute resolution facilitator. Any such subcontractor or design professional may serve upon the parties and the dispute resolution facilitator a written objection to the dispute resolution facilitator within 15 days of receiving notice of the claim. Within seven days after service of this objection, the subcontractor or design professional may petition the superior court to replace the dispute resolution facilitator only upon a showing of good cause, liberally construed. Failure to satisfy the deadlines set forth in this subdivision shall constitute a waiver of the right to challenge the dispute resolution facilitator.
- (6) The costs of the dispute resolution facilitator shall be apportioned in the following manner: one-third to be paid by the association; one-third to be paid by the respondent; and one-third to be paid by the subcontractors and design professionals, as allocated among them by the dispute resolution facilitator. The costs of the dispute resolution facilitator shall be recoverable by the prevailing party in any subsequent litigation pursuant to Section 1032 of the Code of Civil Procedure, provided however that any nonsettling party may, prior to the filing of the complaint, petition the facilitator to reallocate the costs of the dispute resolution facilitator as they apply to any nonsettling party. The determination of the dispute resolution facilitator with respect to the allocation of these costs shall be binding in any subsequent litigation. The dispute resolution facilitator shall take into account all relevant factors and equities between all parties in the dispute resolution process when reallocating costs.
- (7) In the event the dispute resolution facilitator is replaced at any time, the case management statement created pursuant to subdivision (h) shall remain in full force and effect.
- (8) The dispute resolution facilitator shall be empowered to enforce all provisions of this section.
- (g) (1) No later than the case management meeting, the parties shall begin to generate a data compilation showing the following information regarding the alleged defects at issue:

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(A) The scope of the work performed by each potentially responsible subcontractor.

- (B) The tract or phase number in which each subcontractor provided goods or services, or both.
- (C) The units, either by address, unit number, or lot number, at which each subcontractor provided goods or services, or both.
- (2) This data compilation shall be updated as needed to reflect additional information. Each party attending the case management meeting, and any subsequent meeting pursuant to this section, shall provide all information available to that party relevant to this data compilation.
- (h) At the case management meeting, the parties shall, with the assistance of the dispute resolution facilitator, reach agreement on a case management statement, which shall set forth all of the elements set forth in paragraphs (1) to (8), inclusive, except that the parties may dispense with one or more of these elements if they agree that it is appropriate to do so. The case management statement shall provide that the following elements shall take place in the following order:
- (1) Establishment of a document depository, located in the county where the project is located, for deposit of documents, defect lists, demands, and other information provided for under this section. All documents exchanged by the parties and all documents created pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the document depository, which shall be available to all parties throughout the prefiling dispute resolution process and in any subsequent litigation. When any document is deposited in the document depository, the party depositing the document shall provide written notice identifying the document to all other parties. The costs of maintaining the document depository shall be apportioned among the parties in the same manner as the costs of the dispute resolution facilitator.
- (2) Provision of a more detailed list of defects by the association to the respondent after the association completes a visual inspection of the project. This list of defects shall provide sufficient detail for the respondent to ensure that all potentially responsible subcontractors and design professionals are provided with notice of the dispute resolution process. If not already completed prior to the case management meeting, the Notice of Commencement of Legal Proceedings shall be served

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by the respondent on all additional subcontractors and design professionals whose potential responsibility appears on the face of the more detailed list of defects within seven days of receipt of the more detailed list. The respondent shall serve a copy of the case management statement, including the name, address, and telephone number of the dispute resolution facilitator, to all the potentially responsible subcontractors and design professionals at the same time.

- (3) Nonintrusive visual inspection of the project by the respondent, subcontractors, and design professionals.
- (4) Invasive testing conducted by the association, if the association deems appropriate. All parties may observe and photograph any testing conducted by the association pursuant to this paragraph, but may not take samples or direct testing unless, by mutual agreement, costs of testing are shared by the parties.
- (5) Provision by the association of a comprehensive demand which provides sufficient detail for the parties to engage in meaningful dispute resolution as contemplated under this section.
- (6) Invasive testing conducted by the respondent, subcontractors, and design professionals, if they deem appropriate.
- (7) Allowance for modification of the demand by the association if new issues arise during the testing conducted by the respondent, subcontractor, or design professionals.
- (8) Facilitated dispute resolution of the claim, with all parties, including peripheral parties, as appropriate, and insurers, if any, present and having settlement authority. The dispute resolution facilitators shall endeavor to set specific times for the attendance of specific parties at dispute resolution sessions. If the dispute resolution facilitator does not set specific times for the attendance of parties at dispute resolution sessions, the dispute resolution facilitator shall permit those parties to participate in dispute resolution sessions by telephone.
- (i) In addition to the foregoing elements of the case management statement described in subdivision (h), upon mutual agreement of the parties, the dispute resolution facilitator may include any or all of the following elements in a case management statement: the exchange of consultant or expert photographs; expert presentations; expert meetings; or any other mechanism

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deemed appropriate by the parties in the interest of resolving the dispute.

- (j) The dispute resolution facilitator, with the guidance of the parties, shall at the time the case management statement is established, set deadlines for the occurrence of each event set forth in the case management statement, taking into account such factors as the size and complexity of the case, and the requirement of this section that this dispute resolution process not exceed 180 days absent agreement of the parties to an extension of time.
- (k) (1) (A) At a time to be determined by the dispute resolution facilitator, the respondent may submit to the association all of the following:
- (i) A request to meet with the board to discuss a written settlement offer.
- (ii) A written settlement offer, and a concise explanation of the reasons for the terms of the offer.
- (iii) A statement that the respondent has access to sufficient funds to satisfy the conditions of the settlement offer.
- (iv) A summary of the results of testing conducted for the purposes of determining the nature and extent of defects, if this testing has been conducted, unless the association provided the respondent with actual test results.
- (B) If the respondent does not timely submit the items required by this subdivision, the association shall be relieved of any further obligation to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision only.
- (C) No less than 10 days after the respondent submits the items required by this paragraph, the respondent and the board of directors of the association shall meet and confer about the respondent's settlement offer.
- (D) If the association's board of directors rejects a settlement offer presented at the meeting held pursuant to this subdivision, the board shall hold a meeting open to each member of the association. The meeting shall be held no less than 15 days before the association commences an action for damages against the respondent.
- (E) No less than 15 days before this meeting is held, a written notice shall be sent to each member of the association specifying all of the following:

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(i) That a meeting will take place to discuss problems that may lead to the filing of a civil action, and the time and place of this meeting.

- (ii) The options that are available to address the problems, including the filing of a civil action and a statement of the various alternatives that are reasonably foreseeable by the association to pay for those options and whether these payments are expected to be made from the use of reserve account funds or the imposition of regular or special assessments, or emergency assessment increases.
- (iii) The complete text of any written settlement offer, and a concise explanation of the specific reasons for the terms of the offer submitted to the board at the meeting held pursuant to subdivision (d) that was received from the respondent.
- (F) The respondent shall pay all expenses attributable to sending the settlement offer to all members of the association. The respondent shall also pay the expense of holding the meeting, not to exceed three dollars (\$3) per association member.
- (G) The discussions at the meeting and the contents of the notice and the items required to be specified in the notice pursuant to paragraph (E) are privileged communications and are not admissible in evidence in any civil action, unless the association consents to their admission.
- (H) No more than one request to meet and discuss a written settlement offer may be made by the respondent pursuant to this subdivision.
- (*l*) Except for the purpose of in camera review as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 1375.05, all defect lists and demands, communications, negotiations, and settlement offers made in the course of the prelitigation dispute resolution process provided by this section shall be inadmissible pursuant to Sections 1119 to 1124, inclusive, of the Evidence Code and all applicable decisional law. This inadmissibility shall not be extended to any other documents or communications which would not otherwise be deemed inadmissible.
- (m) Any subcontractor or design professional may, at any time, petition the dispute resolution facilitator to release that party from the dispute resolution process upon a showing that the subcontractor or design professional is not potentially responsible for the defect claims at issue. The petition shall be served

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contemporaneously on all other parties, who shall have 15 days from the date of service to object. If a subcontractor or design professional is released, and it later appears to the dispute resolution facilitator that it may be a responsible party in light of the current defect list or demand, the respondent shall renotice the party as provided by paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), provide a copy of the current defect list or demand, and direct the party to attend a dispute resolution session at a stated time and location. A party who subsequently appears after having been released by the 10 dispute resolution facilitator shall not be prejudiced by its absence from the dispute resolution process as the result of having been previously released by the dispute resolution facilitator.

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- (n) Any party may, at any time, petition the superior court in the county where the project is located, upon a showing of good cause, and the court may issue an order, for any of the following, or for appointment of a referee to resolve a dispute regarding any of the following:
- (1) To take a deposition of any party to the process, or subpoena a third party for deposition or production of documents, which is necessary to further prelitigation resolution of the dispute.
- (2) To resolve any disputes concerning inspection, testing, production of documents, or exchange of information provided for under this section.
- (3) To resolve any disagreements relative to the timing or contents of the case management statement.
- (4) To authorize internal extensions of timeframes set forth in the case management statement.
- (5) To seek a determination that a settlement is a good faith settlement pursuant to Section 877.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure and all related authorities. The page limitations and meet and confer requirements specified in this section shall not apply to these motions, which may be made on shortened notice. Instead, these motions shall be subject to other applicable state law, rules of court, and local rules. A determination made by the court pursuant to this motion shall have the same force and effect as the determination of a postfiling application or motion for good faith settlement.
- (6) To ensure compliance, on shortened notice, with the obligation to provide a Statement of Insurance pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e).

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(7) For any other relief appropriate to the enforcement of the provisions of this section, including the ordering of parties, and insurers, if any, to the dispute resolution process with settlement authority.

- (o) (1) A petition filed pursuant to subdivision (n) shall be filed in the superior court in the county in which the project is located. The court shall hear and decide the petition within 10 days after filing. The petitioning party shall serve the petition on all parties, including the date, time, and location of the hearing no later than five business days prior to the hearing. Any responsive papers shall be filed and served no later than three business days prior to the hearing. Any petition or response filed under this section shall be no more than three pages in length.
- (2) All parties shall meet with the dispute resolution facilitator, if one has been appointed and confer in person or by the telephone prior to the filing of that petition to attempt to resolve the matter without requiring court intervention.
 - (p) As used in this section:
- (1) "Association" shall have the same meaning as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1351.
- (2) "Builder" means the declarant, as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 1351.
- (3) "Common interest development" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision (c) of Section 1351, except that it shall not include developments or projects with less than 20 units.
- (q) The alternative dispute resolution process and procedures described in this section shall have no application or legal effect other than as described in this section.
- (r) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2002, however it shall not apply to any pending suit or claim for which notice has previously been given.
- (s) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2010, and as of January 1, 2011, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- SEC. 37. Section 1375.05 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1375.05. (a) Upon the completion of the mandatory prefiling dispute resolution process described in Section 1375, if the parties have not settled the matter, the association or its assignee may file

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a complaint in the superior court in the county in which the project is located. Those matters shall be given trial priority.

- (b) In assigning trial priority, the court shall assign the earliest possible trial date, taking into consideration the pretrial preparation completed pursuant to Section 1375, and shall deem the complaint to have been filed on the date of service of the Notice of Commencement of Legal Proceedings described under Section 1375.
- (c) Any respondent, subcontractor, or design professional who received timely prior notice of the inspections and testing conducted under Section 1375 shall be prohibited from engaging in additional inspection or testing, except if all of the following specific conditions are met, upon motion to the court:
- (1) There is an insurer for a subcontractor or design professional, that did not have timely notice that legal proceedings were commenced under Section 1375 at least 30 days prior to the commencement of inspections or testing pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (h) of Section 1375.
- (2) The insurer's insured did not participate in any inspections or testing conducted under the provisions of paragraph (6) of subdivision (h) of Section 1375.
- (3) The insurer has, after receiving notice of a complaint filed in superior court under subdivision (a), retained separate counsel, who did not participate in the Section 1375 dispute resolution process, to defend its insured as to the allegations in the complaint.
- (4) It is reasonably likely that the insured would suffer prejudice if additional inspections or testing are not permitted.
- (5) The information obtainable through the proposed additional inspections or testing is not available through any reasonable alternative sources.

If the court permits additional inspections or testing upon finding that these requirements are met, any additional inspections or testing shall be limited to the extent reasonably necessary to avoid the likelihood of prejudice and shall be coordinated among all similarly situated parties to ensure that they occur without unnecessary duplication. For purposes of providing notice to an insurer prior to inspections or testing under paragraph (6) of subdivision (h) of Section 1375, if notice of the proceedings was not provided by the insurer's insured, notice may be made via certified mail either by the subcontractor, design professional,

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association, or respondent to the address specified in the Statement of Insurance provided under paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 1375. Nothing herein shall affect the rights of an intervenor who files a complaint in intervention. If the association 5 alleges defects that were not specified in the prefiling dispute 6 resolution process under Section 1375, the respondent, subcontractor, and design professionals shall be permitted to engage in testing or inspection necessary to respond to the 9 additional claims. A party who seeks additional inspections or testing based upon the amendment of claims shall apply to the 10 11 court for leave to conduct those inspections or that testing. If the court determines that it must review the defect claims alleged by 12 13 the association in the prefiling dispute resolution process in order 14 to determine whether the association alleges new or additional defects, this review shall be conducted in camera. Upon objection 15 of any party, the court shall refer the matter to a judge other than 16 17 the assigned trial judge to determine if the claim has been amended 18 in such a way as to require additional testing or inspection. 19

(d) Any subcontractor or design professional who had notice of the facilitated dispute resolution conducted under Section 1375 but failed to attend, or attended without settlement authority, shall be bound by the amount of any settlement reached in the facilitated dispute resolution in any subsequent trial, although the affected party may introduce evidence as to the allocation of the settlement. Any party who failed to participate in the facilitated dispute resolution because the party did not receive timely notice of the mediation shall be relieved of any obligation to participate in the settlement. Notwithstanding any privilege applicable to the prefiling dispute resolution process provided by Section 1375, evidence may be introduced by any party to show whether a subcontractor or design professional failed to attend or attended without settlement authority. The binding effect of this subdivision shall in no way diminish or reduce a nonsettling subcontractor or design professional's right to defend itself or assert all available defenses relevant to its liability in any subsequent trial. For purposes of this subdivision, a subcontractor or design professional shall not be deemed to have attended without settlement authority because it asserted defenses to its potential liability.

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(e) Notice of the facilitated dispute resolution conducted under Section 1375 must be mailed by the respondent no later than 20 days prior to the date of the first facilitated dispute resolution session to all parties. Notice shall also be mailed to each of these parties' known insurance carriers. Mailing of this notice shall be by certified mail. Any subsequent facilitated dispute resolution notices shall be served by any means reasonably calculated to provide those parties actual notice.

- (f) As to the complaint, the order of discovery shall, at the request of any defendant, except upon a showing of good cause, permit the association's expert witnesses to be deposed prior to any percipient party depositions. The depositions shall, at the request of the association, be followed immediately by the defendant's experts and then by the subcontractors' and design professionals' experts, except on a showing of good cause. For purposes of this section, in determining what constitutes "good cause," the court shall consider, among other things, the goal of early disclosure of defects and whether the expert is prepared to render a final opinion, except that the court may modify the scope of any expert's deposition to address those concerns.
- (g) (1) The only method of seeking judicial relief for the failure of the association or the respondent to complete the dispute resolution process under Section 1375 shall be the assertion, as provided for in this subdivision, of a procedural deficiency to an action for damages by the association against the respondent after that action has been filed. A verified application asserting a procedural deficiency shall be filed with the court no later than 90 days after the answer to the plaintiff's complaint has been served, unless the court finds that extraordinary conditions exist.
- (2) Upon the verified application of the association or the respondent alleging substantial noncompliance with Section 1375, the court shall schedule a hearing within 21 days of the application to determine whether the association or respondent has substantially complied with this section. The issue may be determined upon affidavits or upon oral testimony, in the discretion of the court.
- (3) (A) If the court finds that the association or the respondent did not substantially comply with this paragraph, the court shall stay the action for up to 90 days to allow the noncomplying party to establish substantial compliance. The court shall set a hearing

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 within 90 days to determine substantial compliance. At any time, the court may, for good cause shown, extend the period of the stay upon application of the noncomplying party.

- (B) If, within the time set by the court pursuant to this paragraph, the association or the respondent has not established that it has substantially complied with this section, the court shall determine if, in the interest of justice, the action should be dismissed without prejudice, or if another remedy should be fashioned. Under no circumstances shall the court dismiss the action with prejudice as a result of the association's failure to substantially comply with this section. In determining the appropriate remedy, the court shall consider the extent to which the respondent has complied with this section.
- (h) This section shall become is operative on July 1, 2002, however it shall but does not apply to any pending action or proceeding pending on that date.
- (i) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2010, and, as of January 1, 2011, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- SEC. 38. Section 1632 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 1632. (a) Any person engaged in a trade or business who negotiates primarily in the Spanish language orally or in writing in the course of entering into:
 - (1) A contract or agreement subject to the provisions of Title 2 (commencing with Section 1801) of, and Chapter 2b (commencing with Section 2981) and Chapter 2d (commencing with Section 2985.7) of Title 14 of, Part 4 of Division 3;
 - (2) A loan or extension of credit secured other than by real property, or unsecured, for use primarily for personal, family or household purposes;
 - (3) A lease, sublease, rental contract or agreement, or other term of tenancy contract or agreement, for a period of longer than one month, covering a dwelling, an apartment, or mobilehome, or other dwelling unit normally occupied as a residence; or
 - (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a loan or extension of credit for use primarily for personal, family or household purposes where the loan or extension of credit is subject to the provisions of Article 7 (commencing with Section 10240) of

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Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code, or Division 7 (commencing with Section 18000), or Division 9 (commencing with Section 22000) of the Financial Code; or

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 (5) A contract or agreement, containing a statement of fees or charges, entered into for the purpose of obtaining legal services, when the person who is engaged in business is currently licensed to practice law pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code:

shall, deliver to the party to the contract or agreement and prior to the execution thereof, an unexecuted Spanish-language translation of the contract or agreement, except that for a loan subject to this part and to the provisions of Article 7 (commencing with Section 10240) of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code, the delivery of a Spanish-language translation of the statement to borrower required by Section 10240 of the Business and Professions Code, shall be deemed compliance with this subdivision. At the time and place where a contract or agreement described in this paragraph is entered into subdivision is executed, a Spanish-language notice shall be provided to the lessee or tenant.

- (b) Provision by a supervised financial organization of a Spanish-language translation of the disclosures required by Regulation M or Regulation Z, and, if applicable, Division 7 (commencing with Section 18000) or Division 9 (commencing with Section 22000) of the Financial Code, prior to the execution of the contract shall also be deemed compliance with the requirements of subdivision (a) with regard to the original contract or agreement.
- (1) "Regulation M" and "Regulation Z" mean any rule, regulation, or interpretation promulgated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and any interpretation or approval issued by an official or employee duly authorized by the board to issue interpretations or approvals dealing with, respectively, consumer leasing or consumer lending, pursuant to the Federal Truth in Lending Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1601 et seq.).
- (2) As used in this section, "supervised financial organization" means a bank, savings association—(as, as defined in Section 5102

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of the Financial-Code) Code, credit union, or holding company, affiliate, or subsidiary thereof, or any person subject to Article 7 (commencing with Section 10240) of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code, or Division 7 (commencing with Section 18000) or Division 9 (commencing with Section 22000) of the Financial Code.

- (c) At the time and place where a contract or agreement described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) is entered into executed, a Spanish-language notice shall be conspicuously displayed to the effect that the person described in subdivision (a) is required to provide an unexecuted Spanish-language contract or agreement, or a Spanish-language translation of the disclosures required by law, as the case may be. If a person described in subdivision (a) does business at more than one location or branch, the requirements of this section shall apply only with respect to the location or branch at which the Spanish language is used.
- (d) The term "contract" or "agreement," as used in this section, means the document creating the rights and obligations of the parties and includes any subsequent document making substantial changes in the rights and obligations of the parties. The term "contract" or "agreement" does not include any subsequent documents authorized or contemplated by the original document such as periodic statements, sales slips or invoices representing purchases made pursuant to a credit card agreement, a retail installment contract or account or other revolving sales or loan account, memoranda of purchases in an add-on sale, or refinancing of a purchase as provided by, or pursuant to, the original document.

The term "contract" or "agreement" does not include a home improvement contract as defined in Sections 7151.2 and 7159 of the Business and Professions Code, nor does it include plans, specifications, description of work to be done and materials to be used, or collateral security taken or to be taken for the retail buyer's obligation contained in a contract for the installation of goods by a contractor licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, if the home improvement contract or installation contract is otherwise a part of a contract described in subdivision (a).

Matters ordinarily incorporated by reference in contracts or agreements as described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), including but not limited to, rules and regulations governing a — 79 — AB 3034

tenancy and inventories of furnishings to be provided by the person described in subsection subdivision (a), are not included in the term "contract" or "agreement."

(e) This section shall does not apply to any person engaged in a trade or business who negotiates primarily in the Spanish language as described by subdivision (a) if the party with whom he or she is negotiating is a buyer of goods or services, or receives a loan or extension of credit, or enters an agreement obligating himself or herself as a tenant, lessee, or sublessee, or similarly obligates himself or herself by contract or lease, and such party negotiates the terms of the contract, lease, or other obligation through his or her own interpreter.

As used in this subdivision, "his or her own interpreter" means a person, not a minor, able to speak fluently and read with full understanding the English and Spanish languages, and who is not employed by, or whose service is made available through, the person engaged in the trade or business.

- (f) The terms of the contract or agreement which is executed in *the* English *language* shall determine the rights and obligations of the parties. However, the Spanish-language translation of the contract or the disclosures required by subdivision (b) shall be admissible in evidence only to show that no contract was entered into because of a substantial difference in the material terms and conditions of the contract and the translation.
- (g) Upon a failure to comply with the provisions of this section, the person aggrieved may rescind the contract or agreement in the manner provided by this chapter. When the contract for a consumer credit sale or consumer lease which has been sold and assigned to a financial institution is rescinded pursuant to this subdivision, the consumer shall make restitution to and have restitution made by the person with whom he *or she* made the contract, and shall give notice of rescission to the assignee. Notwithstanding that the contract was assigned without recourse, the assignment shall be deemed rescinded and the assignor shall promptly repurchase the contract from the assignee.
- 36 SEC. 39. Section 1748.13 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
 - 1748.13. (a) A credit card issuer shall, with each billing statement provided to a cardholder in this state, provide the following on the front of the first page of the billing statement in

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in type no smaller than that required for any other required disclosure, but in no case in less than 8-point capitalized type:

- (1) A written statement in the following form: "Minimum Payment Warning: Making only the minimum payment will increase the interest you pay and the time it takes to repay your balance."
 - (2) Either of the following:

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- (A) A written statement in the form of and containing the information described in clause (i) or (ii), as applicable, as follows:
 - (i) A written three-line statement, as follows:

"A one thousand dollar (\$1,000) balance will take 17 years and three months to pay off at a total cost of two thousand five hundred ninety dollars and thirty-five cents (\$2,590.35).

A two thousand five hundred dollar (\$2,500) balance will take 30 years and three months to pay off at a total cost of seven thousand 18 seven hundred thirty-three dollars and forty-nine cents 19 (\$7,733.49).

A five thousand dollar (\$5,000) balance will take 40 years and two months to pay off at a total cost of sixteen thousand three hundred five dollars and thirty-four cents (\$16,305.34).

This information is based on an annual percentage rate of 17 percent and a minimum payment of 2 percent or ten dollars (\$10), whichever is greater."

In the alternative, a credit card issuer may provide this information for the three specified amounts at the annual percentage rate and required minimum payment which are applicable to the cardholder's account. The statement provided shall be immediately preceded by the statement required by paragraph (1).

(ii) Instead of the information required by clause (i), retail 36 credit card issuers shall provide a written three-line statement to read, as follows:

"A two hundred fifty dollar (\$250) balance will take two years and eight months to pay off a total cost of three hundred twenty-five — 81 — AB 3034

dollars and twenty-four cents (\$325.24).

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A five hundred dollar (\$500) balance will take four years and five months to pay off at a total cost of seven hundred nine dollars and ninety cents (\$709.90).

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A seven hundred fifty dollar (\$750) balance will take five years and five months to pay off at a total cost of one thousand ninety-four dollars and forty-nine cents (\$1,094.49).

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This information is based on an annual percentage rate of 21 percent and a minimum payment of 5 percent or ten dollars (\$10), whichever is greater."

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In the alternative, a retail credit card issuer may provide this information for the three specified amounts at the annual percentage rate and required minimum payment which are applicable to the cardholder's account. The statement provided shall be immediately preceded by the statement required by paragraph (1). A retail credit card issuer is not required to provide this statement if the cardholder has a balance of less than five hundred dollars (\$500).

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(B) A written statement providing individualized information indicating an estimate of the number of years and months and the approximate total cost to pay off the entire balance due on an open-end credit card account if the cardholder were to pay only the minimum amount due on the open-ended account based upon the terms of the credit agreement. For purposes of this subparagraph only, if the account is subject to a variable rate, the creditor may make disclosures based on the rate for the entire balance as of the date of the disclosure and indicate that the rate may vary. In addition, the cardholder shall be provided with referrals or, in the alternative, with the "800" telephone number of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling through which the cardholder can be referred, to credit counseling services in, or closest to, the cardholder's county of residence. The credit counseling service shall be in good standing with the National Foundation for Credit Counseling or accredited by the Council on Accreditation for Children and Family Services. The creditor is required to provide, or continue to provide, the information required by this paragraph AB 3034 — 82 —

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- (3) (A) A written statement in the following form: "For an estimate of the time it would take to repay your balance, making only minimum payments, and the total amount of those payments, call this toll-free telephone number: (Insert toll-free telephone number)." This statement shall be provided immediately following the statement required by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2). A credit card issuer is not required to provide this statement if the disclosure required by subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) has been provided.
- (B) The toll-free telephone number shall be available between the hours of 8 a.m. and 9 p.m., Pacific standard time, seven days a week, and shall provide consumers with the opportunity to speak with a person, rather than a recording, from whom the information described in subparagraph (A) may be obtained.
- (C) The Department of Financial Institutions shall establish a detailed table illustrating the approximate number of months that it would take and the approximate total cost to repay an outstanding balance if the consumer pays only the required minimum monthly payments and if no other additional charges or fees are incurred on the account, such as additional extension of credit, voluntary credit insurance, late fees, or dishonored check fees by assuming all of the following:
 - (i) A significant number of different annual percentage rates.
- (ii) A significant number of different account balances, with the difference between sequential examples of balances being no greater than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (iii) A significant number of different minimum payment amounts.
- (iv) That only minimum monthly payments are made and no additional charges or fees are incurred on the account, such as additional extensions or credit, voluntary credit insurance, late fees, or dishonored check fees.
- (D) A creditor that receives a request for information described in subparagraph (A) from a cardholder through the toll-free telephone number disclosed under subparagraph (A), or who is required to provide the information required by subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2), may satisfy its obligation to disclose an estimate of the time it would take and the approximate total cost to repay

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the cardholder's balance by disclosing only the information set forth in the table described in subparagraph (C). Including the full chart along with a billing statement does not satisfy the obligation under this section.

(b) For purposes of this section:

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- (1) "Credit card" has the same meaning as in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1748.12.
- (2) "Open-end credit card account" means an account in which consumer credit is granted by a creditor under a plan in which the creditor reasonably contemplates repeated transactions, the creditor may impose a finance charge from time to time on an unpaid balance, and the amount of credit that may be extended to the consumer during the term of the plan is generally made available to the extent that any outstanding balance is repaid and up to any limit set by the creditor.
- (3) "Retail credit card" means a credit card is issued by or on behalf of a retailer, or a private label credit card that is limited to customers of a specific retailer.
- (c) (1) This section shall not apply in any billing cycle in which the account agreement requires a minimum payment of at least 10 percent of the outstanding balance.
- (2) This section shall not apply in any billing cycle in which finance charges are not imposed.
- SEC. 40. Section 1785.11 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1785.11. (a) A consumer credit reporting agency shall furnish a consumer credit report only under the following circumstances:
- (1) In response to the order of a court having jurisdiction to issue an order.
- (2) In accordance with the written instructions of the consumer to whom it relates.
 - (3) To a person whom it has reason to believe:
- (A) Intends to use the information in connection with a credit transaction, or entering or enforcing an order of a court of competent jurisdiction for support, involving the consumer as to whom the information is to be furnished and involving the extension of credit to, or review or collection of an account of, the consumer; or

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(B) Intends to use the information for employment purposes; 1 2 or

- (C) Intends to use the information in connection with the underwriting of insurance involving the consumer, or for insurance claims settlements; or
- (D) Intends to use the information in connection with a determination of the consumer's eligibility for a license or other benefit granted by a governmental instrumentality required by law to consider the applicant's financial responsibility or status; or
- (E) Intends to use the information in connection with the hiring of a dwelling unit, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1940; or
- (F) Otherwise has a legitimate business need for the information in connection with a business transaction involving the consumer.
- (b) A consumer credit reporting agency may furnish information for purposes of a credit transaction specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), where it is a credit transaction that is not initiated by the consumer, only under the circumstances specified in paragraph (1) or (2), as follows:
- (1) The consumer authorizes the consumer credit reporting agency to furnish the consumer credit report to the person.
- (2) The proposed transaction involves a firm offer of credit to the consumer, the consumer credit reporting agency has complied with subdivision (d), and the consumer has not elected pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) to have the consumer's name excluded from lists of names provided by the consumer credit reporting agency for purposes of reporting in connection with the potential issuance of firm offers of credit. A consumer credit reporting agency may provide only the following information pursuant to this paragraph:
 - (A) The name and address of the consumer.
- (B) Information pertaining to a consumer that is not identified or identifiable with a particular consumer.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (2) (3) of subdivision (a) 36 of Section 1785.15, a consumer credit reporting agency shall not furnish to any person a record of inquiries solely resulting from credit transactions that are not initiated by the consumer.
 - (d) (1) A consumer may elect to have his or her name and address excluded from any list provided by a consumer credit

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reporting agency pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) by notifying the consumer credit reporting agency, by telephone or in writing, through the notification system maintained by the consumer credit reporting agency pursuant to subdivision (e), that the consumer does not consent to any use of consumer credit reports relating to the consumer in connection with any transaction that is not initiated by the consumer.

- (2) An election of a consumer under paragraph (1) shall be effective with respect to a consumer credit reporting agency, and any affiliate of the consumer credit reporting agency, on the date on which the consumer notifies the consumer credit reporting agency.
- (3) An election of a consumer under paragraph (1) shall terminate and be of no force or effect following notice from the consumer to the consumer credit reporting agency, through the system established pursuant to subdivision (e), that the election is no longer effective.
- (e) Each consumer credit reporting agency that furnishes a prequalifying report pursuant to subdivision (b) in connection with a credit transaction not initiated by the consumer shall establish and maintain a notification system, including a toll-free telephone number, that permits any consumer, with appropriate identification and for which the consumer credit reporting agency has a file, to notify the consumer credit reporting agency of the consumer's election to have the consumer's name removed from any list of names and addresses provided by the consumer credit reporting agency, and by any affiliated consumer credit reporting agency, pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). Compliance with the requirements of this subdivision by a consumer credit reporting agency shall constitute compliance with those requirements by any affiliate of that consumer credit reporting agency.
- (f) Each consumer credit reporting agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis shall establish and maintain a notification system under paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) jointly with its affiliated consumer credit reporting agencies.
- 38 SEC. 41. Section 1785.11.2 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

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 1785.11.2. (a) A consumer may elect to place a security freeze on his or her credit report by making a request in writing by certified mail to a consumer credit reporting agency. "Security freeze" means a notice placed in a consumer's credit report, at the request of the consumer and subject to certain exceptions, that prohibits the consumer credit reporting agency from releasing the consumer's credit report or any information from it without the express authorization of the consumer. When a security freeze is in place, information from a consumer's credit report shall not be released to a third party without prior express authorization from the consumer. This subdivision does not prevent a consumer credit reporting agency from advising a third party that a security freeze is in effect with respect to the consumer's credit report.

- (b) A consumer credit reporting agency shall place a security freeze on a consumer's credit report no later than five business days after receiving a written request from the consumer.
- (c) The consumer credit reporting agency shall send a written confirmation of the security freeze to the consumer within 10 business days and shall provide the consumer with a unique personal identification number or password to be used by the consumer when providing authorization for the release of his or her credit for a specific party or period of time.
- (d) If the consumer wishes to allow his or her credit report to be accessed for a specific party or period of time while a freeze is in place, he or she shall contact the consumer credit reporting agency, request that the freeze be temporarily lifted, and provide the following:
- (1) Proper identification, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1785.15.
- (2) The unique personal identification number or password provided by the credit reporting agency pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (3) The proper information regarding the third party who is to receive the credit report or the time period for which the report shall be available to users of the credit report.
- (e) A consumer credit reporting agency that receives a request from a consumer to temporarily lift a freeze on a credit report pursuant to subdivision (d), shall comply with the request no later than three business days after receiving the request.

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(f) A consumer credit reporting agency may develop procedures involving the use of telephone, fax, the Internet, or other electronic media to receive and process a request from a consumer to temporarily lift a freeze on a credit report pursuant to subdivision (d) in an expedited manner.

- (g) A consumer credit reporting agency shall remove or temporarily lift a freeze placed on a consumer's credit report only in *either of* the following cases:
 - (1) Upon consumer request, pursuant to subdivision (d) or (j).
- (2) If the consumer's credit report was frozen due to a material misrepresentation of fact by the consumer. If a consumer credit reporting agency intends to remove a freeze upon a consumer's credit report pursuant to this paragraph, the consumer credit reporting agency shall notify the consumer in writing prior to removing the freeze on the consumer's credit report.
- (h) If a third party requests access to a consumer credit report on which a security freeze is in effect, and this request is in connection with an application for credit or any other use, and the consumer does not allow his or her credit report to be accessed for that specific party or period of time, the third party may treat the application as incomplete.
- (i) If a consumer requests a security freeze, the consumer credit reporting agency shall disclose the process of placing and temporarily lifting a freeze, and the process for allowing access to information from the consumer's credit report for a specific party or period of time while the freeze is in place.
- (j) A security freeze shall remain in place until the consumer requests that the security freeze be removed. A consumer credit reporting agency shall remove a security freeze within three business days of receiving a request for removal from the consumer, who provides both of the following:
- (1) Proper identification, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1785.15.
- (2) The unique personal identification number or password provided by the credit reporting agency pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (k) A consumer credit reporting agency shall require proper identification, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1785.15, of the person making a request to place or remove a security freeze.

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(1) The provisions of this This section do does not apply to the use of a consumer *credit* report by the following:

- (1) A person or entity, or a subsidiary, affiliate, or agent of that person or entity, or an assignee of a financial obligation owing by the consumer to that person or entity, or a prospective assignee of a financial obligation owing by the consumer to that person or entity in conjunction with the proposed purchase of the financial obligation, with which the consumer has or had prior to assignment an account or contract, including a demand deposit account, or to whom the consumer issued a negotiable instrument, for the purposes of reviewing the account or collecting the financial obligation owing for the account, contract, or negotiable instrument. For purposes of this paragraph, "reviewing the account" includes activities related to account maintenance, monitoring, credit line increases, and account upgrades and enhancements.
- (2) A subsidiary, affiliate, agent, assignee, or prospective assignee of a person to whom access has been granted under subdivision (d) of Section 1785.11.2 for purposes of facilitating the extension of credit or other permissible use.
- (3) Any state or local agency, law enforcement agency, trial court, or private collection agency acting pursuant to a court order, warrant, or subpoena.
- (4) A child support agency acting pursuant to Chapter 2 of Division 17 of the Family Code or Title IV-D of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. et seq.).
- (5) The State Department of Health Services or its agents or assigns acting to investigate Medi-Cal fraud.
- (6) The Franchise Tax Board or its agents or assigns acting to investigate or collect delinquent taxes or unpaid court orders or to fulfill any of its other statutory responsibilities.
- (7) The use of credit information for the purposes of prescreening as provided for by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act.
- (m) Nothing in this act shall prevent a consumer credit 36 reporting agency from charging a reasonable fee to a consumer who elects to freeze, remove the freeze, or temporarily lift the freeze regarding access to a consumer credit report, except that a consumer *credit* reporting agency may not charge a fee to a victim of identity theft who has submitted a valid police report or valid

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Department of Motor Vehicles investigative report that alleges a violation of Section 530.5 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 42. Section 1798.85 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

- 1798.85. (a) A person or entity, not including a state or local agency, shall not do any of the following:
- (1) Publicly post or publicly display in any manner an individual's social security number. "Publicly post" or "publicly display" means to intentionally communicate or otherwise make available to the general public.
- (2) Print an individual's social security number on any card required for the individual to access products or services provided by the person or entity.
- (3) Require an individual to transmit his or her social security number over the Internet, unless the connection is secure or the social security number is encrypted.
- (4) Require an individual to use his or her social security number to access an Internet Web site, unless a password or unique personal identification number or other authentication device is also required to access the Web site.
- (5) Print an individual's social security number on any materials that are mailed to the individual, unless state or federal law requires the social security number to be on the document to be mailed. Notwithstanding this provision, applications and forms sent by mail may include social security numbers.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), subdivision (a) applies only to the use of social security numbers on or after July 1, 2002.
- (c) Except as provided in subdivision (f), a person or entity, not including a state or local agency, that has used, prior to July 1, 2002, an individual's social security number in a manner inconsistent with subdivision (a), may continue using that individual's social security number in that manner on or after July 1, 2002, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The use of the social security number is continuous. If the use is stopped for any reason, subdivision (a) shall apply.
- (2) The individual is provided an annual disclosure, commencing in the year 2002, that informs the individual that he or she has the right to stop the use of his or her social security number in a manner prohibited by subdivision (a).

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(3) A written request by an individual to stop the use of his or her social security number in a manner prohibited by subdivision (a) shall be implemented within 30 days of the receipt of the request. There shall be no fee or charge for implementing the request.

- (4) A person or entity, not including a state or local agency, shall not deny services to an individual because the individual makes a written request pursuant to this subdivision.
- (d) This section does not prevent the collection, use, or release 10 of a social security number as required by state or federal law or the use of a social security number for internal verification or administrative purposes.
 - (e) This section does not apply to documents that are recorded or required to be open to the public pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250), Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 7150), or Chapter 14.5 (commencing with Section 7220) of Division 7 of Title 1 of, or Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of, the Government Code. This section does not apply to records that are required by statute, case law, or California Rule of Court, to be made available to the public by entities provided for in Article VI of the California Constitution.
 - (f) (1) In the case of a health care service plan, a provider of health care, an insurer or a pharmacy benefits manager, or a contractor as defined in Section 56.05, this section shall become operative in the following manner:
 - (A) On or before January 1, 2003, the entities listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) shall comply with paragraphs (1), (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (a) as these requirements pertain to individual policyholders.
 - (B) On or before January 1, 2004, the entities listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) shall comply with paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a) as these requirements pertain to new individual policyholders and new employer groups issued on or after January 1, 2004.
 - (C) On or before July 1, 2004, the entities listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) shall comply with paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a) for all policyholders and for all enrollees of the Healthy Families and Medi-Cal programs, except that individual and employer group policyholders in existence

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prior to January 1, 2004, shall comply upon their renewal date, but no later than July 1, 2005.

- (2) A health care service plan, a provider of health care, an insurer or a pharmacy benefits manager, or a contractor shall make reasonable efforts to cooperate, through systems testing and other means, to ensure that the requirements of this article are implemented on or before the dates specified in this section.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care, pursuant to the authority granted under Section 1346 of the Health and Safety Code, or the Insurance Commissioner, pursuant to the authority granted under Section 12921 of the Insurance Code, and upon a determination of good cause, may grant extensions not to exceed six months for compliance by health care service plans and insurers with the requirements of this section when requested by the health care service plan or insurer. Any extension granted shall apply to the health care service plan or insurer's affected providers, pharmacy benefits manager, and contractors.
- (g) If a federal law takes effect requiring the United States Department of Health and Human Services to establish a national unique patient health identifier program, a provider of health care, a health care service plan, a licensed health care professional, or a contractor, as those terms are defined in Section 56.05, that complies with the federal law shall be deemed in compliance with this section.
- SEC. 43. Section 1936 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 1936. (a) For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Rental company" means any person or entity in the business of renting passenger vehicles to the public.
- (2) "Renter" means any person in any manner obligated under a contract for the lease or hire of a passenger vehicle from a rental company for a period of less than 30 days.
- (3) "Authorized driver" means (A) the renter, (B) the renter's spouse if that person is a licensed driver and satisfies the rental company's minimum age requirement, (C) the renter's employer or coworker if they are engaged in business activity with the renter, are licensed drivers, and satisfy the rental company's minimum age requirement, and (D) any person expressly listed by the rental company on the renter's contract as an authorized driver.

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 (A) "Customer facility charge" means a fee required by an airport to be collected by a rental company from a renter for any of the following purposes:

- (i) The fee shall be used to finance, design, and construct consolidated airport car rental facilities.
- (ii) The fee shall be used to finance, design, construct, and provide common use transportation systems that move passengers between airport terminals and those consolidated car rental facilities.
- (B) The aggregate amount to be collected shall not exceed the reasonable costs, as determined by an independent audit paid for by the airport, to finance, design, and construct those facilities. Copies of the audit shall be provided to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Judiciary and Committees on Transportation. In the case of a transportation system, the audit shall also consider the reasonable costs of providing the transit system or busing network. At the Burbank Airport, and at all other airports any airport, the fees designated as a Customer Facility Charge may not be used to pay for terminal expansion, gate expansion, runway expansion, changes in hours of operation, or changes in the number of flights arriving or departing from the airport.
- (C) The authorization given pursuant to this section for an airport to impose a customer facility charge shall become inoperative when the bonds used for financing are paid.
- (5) "Damage waiver" means a rental company's agreement not to hold a renter liable for all or any portion of any damage or loss related to the rented vehicle, any loss of use of the rented vehicle, or any storage, impound, towing, or administrative charges.
- (6) "Estimated time for replacement" means the number of hours of labor, or fraction thereof, needed to replace damaged vehicle parts as set forth in collision damage estimating guides generally used in the vehicle repair business and commonly known as "crash books."
- (7) "Estimated time for repair" means a good faith estimate of the reasonable number of hours of labor, or fraction thereof, needed to repair damaged vehicle parts.
- 38 (8) "Passenger vehicle" means a passenger vehicle as defined in Section 465 of the Vehicle Code.

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(b) Except as limited by subdivision (c), a rental company and a renter may agree that the renter will be responsible for no more than all of the following:

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- (1) Physical or mechanical damage to the rented vehicle up to its fair market value, as determined in the customary market for the sale of that vehicle, resulting from collision regardless of the cause of the damage.
- (2) Loss due to theft of the rented vehicle up to its fair market value, as determined in the customary market for the sale of that vehicle, provided that the rental company establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the renter or the authorized driver failed to exercise ordinary care while in possession of the vehicle. In addition, the renter shall be presumed to have no liability for any loss due to theft if (A) an authorized driver has possession of the ignition key furnished by the rental company or an authorized driver establishes that the ignition key furnished by the rental company was not in the vehicle at the time of the theft, and (B) an authorized driver files an official report of the theft with the police or other law enforcement agency within 24 hours of learning of the theft and reasonably cooperates with the rental company and the police or other law enforcement agency in providing information concerning the theft. The presumption set forth in this paragraph is a presumption affecting the burden of proof which the rental company may rebut by establishing that an authorized driver committed, or aided and abetted the commission of, the theft.
- (3) Physical damage to the rented vehicle up to its fair market value, as determined in the customary market for the sale of that vehicle, resulting from vandalism occurring after, or in connection with, the theft of the rented vehicle; however, the renter shall have no liability for any damage due to vandalism if the renter would have no liability for theft pursuant to paragraph (2).
- (4) Physical damage to the rented vehicle up to a total of five hundred dollars (\$500) resulting from vandalism unrelated to the theft of the rented vehicle.
- (5) Actual charges for towing, storage, and impound fees paid by the rental company if the renter is liable for damage or loss.
- (6) An administrative charge which shall include the cost of appraisal and all other costs and expenses incident to the damage, loss, repair, or replacement of the rented vehicle.

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(c) The total amount of the renter's liability to the rental company resulting from damage to the rented vehicle shall not exceed the sum of the following:

- (1) The estimated cost of parts which the rental company would have to pay to replace damaged vehicle parts. All discounts and price reductions or adjustments that are or will be received by the rental company shall be subtracted from the estimate to the extent not already incorporated in the estimate or otherwise promptly credited or refunded to the renter.
- (2) The estimated cost of labor to replace damaged vehicle parts which shall not exceed the product of (A) the rate for labor usually paid by the rental company to replace vehicle parts of the type that were damaged and (B) the estimated time for replacement. All discounts and price reductions or adjustments that are or will be received by the rental company shall be subtracted from the estimate to the extent not already incorporated in the estimate or otherwise promptly credited or refunded to the renter.
- (3) (A) The estimated cost of labor to repair damaged vehicle parts which shall not exceed the lesser of the following:
- (i) The product of the rate for labor usually paid by the rental company to repair vehicle parts of the type that were damaged and the estimated time for repair.
- (ii) The sum of the estimated labor and parts costs determined under paragraphs (1) and (2) to replace the same vehicle parts.
- (B) All discounts and price reductions or adjustments that are or will be received by the rental company shall be subtracted from the estimate to the extent not already incorporated in the estimate or otherwise promptly credited or refunded to the renter.
- (4) For the purpose of converting the estimated time for repair into the same units of time in which the rental rate is expressed, a day shall be deemed to consist of eight hours.
- (5) Actual charges for towing, storage, and impound fees paid by the rental company.
- (6) The administrative charge described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) shall not exceed (A) fifty dollars (\$50) if the total estimated cost for parts and labor is more than one hundred dollars (\$100) up to and including five hundred dollars (\$500), (B) one hundred dollars (\$100) if the total estimated cost for parts and labor exceeds five hundred dollars (\$500) up to and including one

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thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500), and (C) one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) if the total estimated cost for parts and labor exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). No administrative charge shall be imposed if the total estimated cost of parts and labor is one hundred dollars (\$100) or less.

- (d) (1) The total amount of an authorized driver's liability to the rental company, if any, for damage occurring during the authorized driver's operation of the rented vehicle shall not exceed the amount of the renter's liability under subdivision (c).
- (2) A rental company shall not recover from the renter or other authorized driver an amount exceeding the renter's liability under subdivision (c).
- (3) A claim against a renter resulting from damage or loss, excluding loss of use, to a rental vehicle shall be reasonably and rationally related to the actual loss incurred. A rental company shall mitigate damages where possible and may not assert or collect any claim for physical damage which exceeds the actual costs of the repairs performed or the estimated cost of repairs, if the rental company chooses not to repair the vehicle, including all discounts and price reductions. However, if the vehicle is a total loss vehicle, the claim shall not exceed the total loss vehicle value established in accordance with procedures that are customarily used by insurance companies when paying claims on total loss vehicles, less the proceeds from salvaging the vehicle, if those proceeds are retained by the rental company.
- (4) If insurance coverage exists under the renter's applicable personal or business insurance policy and the coverage is confirmed during regular business hours, the renter may require that the rental company submit any claims to the renter's applicable personal or business insurance carrier. The rental company shall not make any written or oral representations that it will not present claims or negotiate with the renter's insurance carrier. For purposes of this paragraph, confirmation of coverage includes telephone confirmation from insurance company representatives during regular business hours. Upon request of the renter and after confirmation of coverage, the amount of claim shall be resolved between the insurance carrier and the rental company. The renter shall remain responsible for payment to the rental car company for any loss sustained that the renter's applicable personal or business insurance policy does not cover.

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 (5) A rental company shall not recover from the renter or other authorized driver for any item described in subdivision (b) to the extent the rental company obtains recovery from any other person.

- (6) This section applies only to the maximum liability of a renter or other authorized driver to the rental company resulting from damage to the rented vehicle and not to the liability of any other person.
- (e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (f), every damage waiver shall provide or, if not expressly stated in writing, shall be deemed to provide that the renter has no liability for any damage, loss, loss of use, or any cost or expense incident thereto.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (f), every limitation, exception, or exclusion to any damage waiver is void and unenforceable.
- (f) A rental company may provide in the rental contract that a damage waiver does not apply under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) Damage or loss results from an authorized driver's (A) intentional, willful, wanton, or reckless conduct, (B) operation of the vehicle under the influence of drugs or alcohol in violation of Section 23152 of the Vehicle Code, (C) towing or pushing anything, or (D) operation of the vehicle on an unpaved road if the damage or loss is a direct result of the road or driving conditions.
- (2) Damage or loss occurs while the vehicle is (A) used for commercial hire, (B) used in connection with conduct that could be properly charged as a felony, (C) involved in a speed test or contest or in driver training activity, (D) operated by a person other than an authorized driver, or (E) operated outside of the United States.
- (3) Any authorized driver who has (A) provided fraudulent information to the rental company, or (B) provided false information and the rental company would not have rented the vehicle if it had instead received true information.
- (g) (1) A rental company which offers or provides a damage waiver for any consideration in addition to the rental rate shall clearly and conspicuously disclose the following information in the rental contract or holder in which the contract is placed and, also, in signs posted at the place, such as the counter, where the renter signs the rental contract: (A) the nature of the renter's liability, e.g., liability for all collision damage regardless of cause,

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(B) the extent of the renter's liability, e.g., liability for damage or loss up to a specified amount, (C) the renter's personal insurance policy or the credit card used to pay for the car rental transaction may provide coverage for all or a portion of the renter's potential liability, (D) the renter should consult with his or her insurer to determine the scope of insurance coverage, including the amount of the deductible, if any, for which the renter is obligated, (E) the renter may purchase an optional damage waiver to cover all liability, subject to whatever exceptions the rental company expressly lists that are permitted under subdivision (f), and (F) the range of charges for the damage waiver.

- (2) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), a rental company that offers or provides damage waiver shall, on that part of the contract where the renter indicates his or her acceptance or declination of the damage waiver, indicate that the purchase of the damage waiver is optional.
- (3) The following is an example, for purposes of illustration and not limitation, of a notice fulfilling the requirements of paragraph (1) for a rental company that imposes liability on the renter for collision damage to the full value of the vehicle:

NOTICE ABOUT YOUR FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND OPTIONAL DAMAGE WAIVER

You are responsible for all collision damage to the rented vehicle even if someone else caused it or the cause is unknown. You are responsible for the cost of repair up to the value of the vehicle, and towing, storage, and impound fees.

Your own insurance, or the issuer of the credit card you use to pay for the car rental transaction, may cover all or part of your financial responsibility for the rented vehicle. You should check with your insurance company, or credit car issuer, to find out about your coverage and the amount of the deductible, if any, for which you may be liable.

Further, if you use a credit card that provides coverage for your potential liability, you should check with the issuer to determine if you must first exhaust the coverage limits of your own insurance before the credit card coverage applies.

The rental company will not hold you responsible if you buy a damage waiver. But a damage waiver will not protect you if (list

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exceptions).

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(A) When the above notice is printed in the contract or contractholder, the following shall be printed immediately following the notice:

"The cost of an optional damage waiver is \$_____ for every (day or week)."

(B) When the above notice appears on a sign, the following shall appear immediately adjacent to the notice:

"The cost of an optional damage waiver is \$_____ to \$____ for every (day or week), depending upon the vehicle rented."

- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a rental company may sell a damage waiver subject to the following rate limitations for each full or partial 24-hour rental day for the damage waiver.
- (1) For rental vehicles that the rental company designates as an "economy car," "subcompact car," "compact car," or any other term having similar meaning when offered for rental, or any other vehicle having a manufacturer's suggested retail price of nineteen thousand dollars (\$19,000) or less, the rate may not exceed nine dollars (\$9).
- (2) For rental vehicles that have a manufacturer's suggested retail price from nineteen thousand one dollars (\$19,001) to thirty-four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$34,999), inclusive, and that is also either a vehicle of the next year's model year or not older than the previous year's model year, the rate may not exceed fifteen dollars (\$15). For those rental vehicles older than the previous year's model year, the rate may not exceed nine dollars (\$9).
- (i) On or after January 1, 2003, the manufacturer's suggested retail prices described in subdivision (h) shall be adjusted annually to reflect changes from the previous year in the Consumer Price Index. For the purposes of this section, "Consumer Price Index" means the United States Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, for all items.

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(j) A rental company which disseminates in this state an advertisement containing a rental rate shall include in that advertisement a clearly readable statement of the charge for damage waiver and a statement that damage waiver is optional.

- (k) (1) A rental company shall not require the purchase of a damage waiver, optional insurance, or any other optional good or service.
- (2) A rental company shall not engage in any unfair, deceptive, or coercive conduct to induce a renter to purchase damage waiver, optional insurance, or any other optional good or service, including conduct such as, but not limited to, refusing to honor the renter's reservation, limiting the availability of vehicles, requiring a deposit, or debiting or blocking the renter's credit card account for a sum equivalent to a deposit if the renter declines to purchase damage waiver, optional insurance, or any other optional good or service.
- (*l*) (1) In the absence of express permission granted by the renter subsequent to damage to, or loss of, the vehicle, a rental company shall not seek to recover any portion of any claim arising out of damage to, or loss of, the rented vehicle by processing a credit card charge or causing any debit or block to be placed on the renter's credit card account.
- (2) A rental company shall not engage in any unfair, deceptive, or coercive tactics in attempting to recover or in recovering on any claim arising out of damage to, or loss of, the rented vehicle.
- (m) (1) A customer facility charge may be collected by a rental company under the following circumstances:
- (A) Collection of the fee by the rental company is required by an airport operated by a city, a county, a city and county, a joint powers authority, or a special district.
 - (B) The fee is calculated on a per-contract basis.
- (C) The fee is a user fee, not a tax imposed upon real property or an incidence of property ownership under Article XIII D of the California Constitution.
- (D) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (E), the fee shall be ten dollars (\$10) per contract.
- (E) If the fee imposed by the airport is for both a consolidated rental car facility and a common use transportation system, the fee collected from customers of on-airport rental car companies shall be ten dollars (\$10), but the fee imposed on customers of

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off-airport rental car companies who are transported on the common use transportation system is proportionate to the costs of the common use transportation system only. The fee is uniformly applied to each class of on-airport or off-airport customers, provided the airport requires off-airport customers to use the common use transportation system.

- (F) Revenues collected from the fee do not exceed the reasonable costs of financing, designing, constructing, or operating the facility or services and may not be used for any other purpose.
 - (G) The fee is separately identified on the rental agreement.
- (H) This paragraph does not apply to airports whose fees are governed by Section 1936.5 of the Civil Code, Section 50474.1 of the Government Code, or Section 57.5 of the San Diego Unified Port District Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) to Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 7280), inclusive, of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the fees collected pursuant to this section, or any other law whereby a local agency operating an airport requires a rental car company to collect a facility financing fee from its customers, shall not be subject to sales, use, or transaction taxes.
- (n) (1) A rental company shall only advertise, quote, and charge a rental rate that includes the entire amount except taxes, a customer facility charge, if any, and a mileage charge, if any, which a renter must pay to hire or lease the vehicle for the period of time to which the rental rate applies. A rental company shall not charge in addition to the rental rate, taxes, a customer facility charge, if any, and a mileage charge, if any, any fee which must be paid by the renter as a condition of hiring or leasing the vehicle, such as, but not limited to, required fuel or airport surcharges other than customer facility charges, nor any fee for transporting the renter to the location where the rented vehicle will be delivered to the renter.
- (2) In addition to the rental rate, taxes, customer facility charges, if any, and mileage charges, if any, a rental company may charge for an item or service provided in connection with a particular rental transaction if the renter could have avoided incurring the charge by choosing not to obtain or utilize the

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optional item or service. Items and services for which the rental company may impose an additional charge, include, but are not limited to, optional insurance and accessories requested by the renter, service charges incident to the renter's optional return of the vehicle to a location other than the location where the vehicle was hired or leased, and charges for refueling the vehicle at the conclusion of the rental transaction in the event the renter did not return the vehicle with as much fuel as was in the fuel tank at the beginning of the rental. A rental company also may impose an additional charge based on reasonable age criteria established by the rental company.

- (3) A rental company shall not charge any fee for authorized drivers in addition to the rental charge for an individual renter.
- (4) If a rental company states a rental rate in print advertisement or in a telephonic, in-person, or computer-transmitted quotation, the rental company shall clearly disclose in that advertisement or quotation the terms of any mileage conditions relating to the advertised or quoted rental rate, including, but not limited to, to the extent applicable, the amount of mileage and gas charges, the number of miles for which no charges will be imposed, and a description of geographic driving limitations within the United States and Canada.
- (5) (A) When a rental rate is stated in an advertisement, quotation, or reservation in connection with a car rental at an airport where a customer facility charge is imposed, the rental company shall clearly disclose the existence and amount of the customer facility charge. For the purposes of this subparagraph, advertisements include radio, television, other electronic media, and print advertisements. For purposes of this subparagraph, quotations and reservations include those that are telephonic, in-person, and computer-transmitted. If the rate advertisement is intended to include transactions at more than one airport imposing a customer facility charge, a range of fees may be stated in the advertisement. However, all rate advertisements that include car rentals at airport destinations shall clearly and conspicuously include a toll-free telephone number whereby a customer can be told the specific amount of the customer facility charge to which the customer will be obligated.
- (B) If any person or entity other than a rental car company, including a passenger carrier or a seller of travel services,

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advertises or quotes a rate for a car rental at an airport where a customer facility charge is imposed, that person or entity shall, provided they are provided with information about the existence and amount of the fee, to the extent not specifically prohibited by 5 federal law, clearly disclose the existence and amount of the fee in 6 any telephonic, in-person, or computer-transmitted quotation at the time of making an initial quotation of a rental rate and at the time of making a reservation of a rental car. If a rental car company 9 provides the person or entity with rate and customer facility charge information, the rental car company shall not be responsible for the 10 11 failure of that person or entity to comply with this subparagraph 12 when quoting or confirming a rate to a third person or entity.

- (6) If a rental company delivers a vehicle to a renter at a location other than the location where the rental company normally carries on its business, the rental company shall not charge the renter any amount for the rental for the period before the delivery of the vehicle. If a rental company picks up a rented vehicle from a renter at a location other than the location where the rental company normally carries on its business, the rental company shall not charge the renter any amount for the rental for the period after the renter notifies the rental company to pick up the vehicle.
- (o) A renter may bring an action against a rental company for the recovery of damages and appropriate equitable relief for a violation of this section. The prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- (p) A rental company that brings an action against a renter for loss due to theft of the vehicle shall bring the action in the county in which the renter resides or if the renter is not a resident of this state in the jurisdiction in which the renter resides.
- (q) Any waiver of any of the provisions of this section shall be void and unenforceable as contrary to public policy.
- (r) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2002. SEC. 44. Section 1940.7.5 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1940.7.5. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Illegal controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor listed in any schedule contained in Section 11054, 11055, 11056, 11057, or 11058 of the Health and Safety

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Code, or an emission or waste material resulting from the unlawful manufacture or attempt to manufacture an illegal controlled substance. An "illegal controlled substance" does not include, for purposes of this section, marijuana.

- (2) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of an illegal controlled substance in a structure or into the environment.
- (b) (1) The owner of a residential residential dwelling unit who knows, as provided in paragraph (2), that any release of an illegal controlled substance has come to be located on or beneath that dwelling unit shall give written notice to the prospective tenant prior to the execution of a rental agreement by providing to a prospective tenant a copy of any notice received from law enforcement or any other entity, such as the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the county health department, the local environmental health officer, or a designee, advising the owner of that release on the property.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the owner's knowledge of the condition is established by the receipt of a notice specified in paragraph (1) or by actual knowledge of the condition from a source independent of the notice.
- (3) If the owner delivers the disclosure information required by paragraph (1), the delivery shall be deemed legally adequate for purposes of informing the prospective tenant of that condition, and the owner is not required to provide any additional disclosure of that information.
- (4) Failure of the owner to provide written notice to a prospective tenant when required by this subdivision shall subject the owner to actual damages and any other remedies provided by law. In addition, if the owner has actual knowledge of the presence of any release of an illegal controlled substance and knowingly and willfully fails to provide written notice to the renter, as required by this subdivision, the owner is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation, in addition to any other damages provided by law.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.
 - SEC. 45. Section 3110.5 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

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3110.5. (a) (1) This section shall apply only to an owner who 2 contracts for a work of improvement for construction, alteration, addition to, or repair upon, property, whether the contracting owner is the owner of a fee simple absolute interest in the property 5 or the owner of any lesser interest in the property. For purposes of 6 this section, a lessee of real property shall be considered to be the owner of a fee simple absolute interest in that real property if and only if: (A) the initial term of the lease is at least 35 years and (B) the lease covers one or more lawful parcels under the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410) of Title 10 7 of the Government Code) and any applicable local ordinances 12 adopted pursuant thereto, in their entirety, including, but not limited to, parcels approved pursuant to certificate of compliance 13 14 proceedings. For purposes of this section, the owner of a fee simple absolute interest shall not be deemed to be the owner of less than a fee simple absolute interest by reason of any mortgages, deeds 16 of trust, ground leases, or other liens or encumbrances or rights to 17 occupancy that may encumber the fee simple absolute interest. 19 When If the owner contracting for the work of improvement is an 20 owner of an interest in the property which is less than a fee simple 21 absolute interest, nothing in this section shall does not require the 22 owner of the fee simple absolute interest who does not contract for 23 the work of improvement to provide any security pursuant to this 24 section or to comply with any of the other obligations of an owner 25 under this section. When If the owner contracting for the work of 26 improvement is an owner of the fee simple absolute interest in the 27 property, nothing in this section shall does not require the owner 28 of an interest in the property which is less than a fee simple 29 absolute interest who does not contract for the work of 30 improvement to provide any security pursuant to this section or to comply with any of the other obligations of an owner under this 32 section.

- (2) An owner contracting for a work of improvement is subject to this section only if one of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (A) The owner contracting for the work of improvement is the owner of a fee simple absolute interest in the property upon which the work of improvement is to be made, and the value of the contract for the work of improvement is more than five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

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(B) The owner contracting for the work of improvement is the owner of an interest which is less than a fee simple absolute interest, including a leasehold interest, in the property upon which the work of improvement is to be made, and the value of the contract for the work of improvement is more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

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- (b) When If an owner of property, whether an owner of a fee simple absolute interest or any lesser interest therein, contracts for any work of improvement for construction, alteration, addition to, or repair upon, the property, and the contracting owner is subject to the requirements of this section, as determined by subdivision (a), the contracting owner shall supply to the original contractor, if a lending institution is providing a construction loan, a copy certified by the county recorder of the recorded construction mortgage or deed of trust that shall disclose the amount of the construction loan. In addition, if the contracting owner is not the majority owner of the original contractor, the contracting owner shall provide security for the contracting owner's payment obligations under the construction contract. The security shall be used only when the contracting owner defaults on his or her contractual obligations to the original contractor. The security for the contracting owner's payment obligations under the construction contract shall be provided by one of the following means:
- (1) A payment bond, as defined in Section 3096, in the amount of either (A) not less than 25 percent of the total amount of any construction contract that is subject to this section where the construction contract provides that the work of improvement is scheduled to be substantially completed within six months following the commencement thereof, or (B) not less than 15 percent of the total amount of any other construction contract that is subject to this section, which payment bond shall be payable upon default by the contracting owner of any undisputed amount under the contract that has been due and payable for more than 30 days. The payment bond shall be from a California admitted surety which is either listed in the Department of the Treasury's Listing of Approved Sureties (Department Circular 570) or that has an A.M. Best rating of A or better and has an underwriting limitation, pursuant to Section 12090 of the Insurance Code, greater than the value of the contract amount of the bond.

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(2) An irrevocable letter of credit from a financial institution, as defined in Section 5107 of the Financial Code, inuring to the benefit of the original contractor in the amount of either (A) not less than 25 percent of the total amount of any construction contract that is subject to this section where the construction contract provides that the work of improvement is scheduled to be substantially completed within six months following the commencement thereof, or (B) not less than 15 percent of the total amount of any other construction contract that is subject to this section. The maturity date of the letter of credit and other terms of the letter of credit shall be determined by agreement between the contracting owner, the original contractor, and the issuer of the letter of credit provided that the contracting owner shall be required to maintain the letter of credit in effect until the contracting owner has satisfied all of its payment obligations to the original contractor.

(3) (A) An escrow account, designated as a "construction security escrow account," maintained with an escrow agent licensed under the Escrow Law, as set forth in Division 6 (commencing with Section 17000) of the Financial Code, or with any person exempt from the Escrow Law pursuant to paragraph (1) or (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 17006 of the Financial Code, which construction security escrow account shall be located in California and in which the contracting owner shall deposit funds in the amount provided in subparagraph (B); provided that the original contractor shall not be obligated to accept a construction security escrow account as security unless the contracting owner establishes to the reasonable satisfaction of the original contractor (which may be established by a written opinion of legal counsel for the contracting owner), that the contracting owner has granted the original contractor a perfected, first priority security interest in the construction security escrow account and all funds deposited by the contracting owner therein and the proceeds thereof. The funds on deposit in the construction security escrow account shall be the sole property of the contracting owner, subject to the security interest in favor of the original contractor. The escrowholder shall be instructed by the contracting owner and the original contractor to hold the funds on deposit in the construction security escrow account for the purpose of perfecting the original contractor's security interest therein and to disburse those funds only upon the — 107 — AB 3034

joint authorization of the contracting owner and the original contractor, or in accordance with an order of any court which is binding on both the owner and the original contractor. Nothing in this *This* section—shall be construed to does not require any construction lender to agree to deposit proceeds of a construction loan in a construction security escrow account.

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(B) Prior to commencement of the work under the construction contract, the contracting owner shall make an initial deposit to the construction security escrow account in the amount of either (i) not less than 25 percent of the total amount of any construction contract which is subject to this section where the construction contract provides that the work of improvement is scheduled to be substantially completed within six months following the commencement thereof, or (ii) not less than 15 percent of the total amount of any other construction contract which is subject to this section. In addition, if the construction contract provides for a so-called retainage or retention to be withheld from periodic payments to the original contractor, the contracting owner shall deposit all amounts withheld as retainage or retention in the construction security escrow account at the same time the contracting owner makes the corresponding payment to the original contractor from which the retainage or retention is withheld provided, however, that in no event shall the amount required to be maintained on deposit in the construction security escrow account exceed the total amount of future payments remaining to be due the original contractor under its construction contract (as the same may be adjusted by agreement between the contracting owner and the original contractor). Whenever If the amount of funds on deposit in the construction security escrow account equals or exceeds the total amount of future payments remaining to be due the original contractor, the contracting owner and the original contractor shall authorize the disbursement to the original contractor of funds on deposit in the construction security escrow account to pay progress payments then due the original contractor under its construction contract (in whole or in part), but in no event shall either party be obligated to authorize the disbursement of any funds that would cause the amount remaining on deposit in the construction security escrow account following that disbursement to be less than the total amount of future payments remaining to be due the original contractor after **AB 3034 — 108 —**

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application of any funds disbursed to the original contractor. The contracting owner and the original contractor shall authorize the disbursement to the contracting owner of any funds remaining on 4 deposit in the construction security escrow account after the original contractor has been paid all amounts due under its construction contract. The contracting owner and the original contractor shall authorize the disbursement of funds on deposit in the construction security escrow account in accordance with the order of any court which is binding on both of them. The contracting owner and the original contractor may agree in the 10 construction contract upon additional conditions for the 12 disbursement of funds on deposit in the construction security 13 escrow account provided that the conditions shall not cause the 14 amount remaining on deposit in the construction security escrow account to be less than the amount required pursuant to this 16 subparagraph.

- (c) For the purposes of subdivision (b), in eases where if the price under the construction contract is not a fixed price, the amount of security to be provided shall be determined with reference to the guaranteed maximum price, if there is one, or if there is no guaranteed maximum price, the amount of security shall be determined with reference to the contracting owner's and original contractor's good faith estimate as to the total cost anticipated to be incurred under the construction contract. Whenever If any contracting owner that is required to provide security under this section with respect to a construction contract fails to provide that security or fails to maintain that security as required, the original contractor may make written demand on the contracting owner to do so, and if the contracting owner fails to provide and maintain that security within 10 days after the original contractor makes written demand on the owner, the original contractor may suspend work until the required security is provided and maintained in accordance with this section.
- (d) No part of this This section shall be interpreted to does not affect provisions in this code providing for mechanics' liens, stop notices, bond remedies, or prompt payment rights of a subcontractor, including the original contractor's payment responsibilities as set forth in Section 7108.5 of the Business and Professions Code and Section 10262 of the Public Contract Code.

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(e) Nothing in this This section shall does not apply to the construction of single-family residences, including single-family residences located within a subdivision, and any associated fixed works that require the services of a general engineering contractor, as defined in Section 7056 of the Business and Professions Code, any public works projects, or housing developments eligible for a density bonus pursuant to Section 65915 of the Government Code. As used in this section, the term "single-family" residence means a real property improvement used or intended to be used as a dwelling unit for one family.

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- (f) This section does not apply to either of the following:
- (1) Any contract where the contracting owner is either a qualified publicly traded company or a wholly owned subsidiary of a qualified publicly traded company, provided that the obligations of the subsidiary under the construction contract are guaranteed by the parent which is a qualified publicly traded company. As used in this section, the term "qualified publicly traded company" means any company having a class of equity securities listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ stock market and the nonsubordinated debt securities thereof which are rated as "investment grade" by either Fitch ICBA, Inc., Moody's Investor Services, Inc., Standard & Poor's Ratings Services or a similar statistical rating organization which is nationally recognized for rating the creditworthiness of publicly traded companies. If at any time prior to final payment of all sums due under the construction contract the nonsubordinated debt securities of the qualified publicly traded company are downgraded to below "investment grade" by one of the referenced rating agencies, the contracting owner of the property will no longer be exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (2) Any contract where the contracting owner is either a qualified private company or a wholly owned subsidiary of a qualified private company, provided that the obligations of the subsidiary under the construction contract are guaranteed by the parent which is a qualified private company. As used in this section, the term "qualified private company" means any company that has no equity securities listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ stock market, and that has a net worth determined in

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accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in excess of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000). If at any time prior to final payment of all sums due under the construction contract the net worth of the qualified private company is reduced below the level referenced in this section, the owner of the property will no longer be exempt from the provisions of this section.

- (g) It shall be is against public policy to waive the provisions of this section in any contract for any private work of improvement to which this section applies.
- SEC. 46. Section 116.950 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 116.950. (a) This section shall become operative only if the Department of Consumer Affairs determines that sufficient private or public funds are available in addition to the funds available in the department's current budget to cover the costs of implementing this section.
- (b) There shall be established an advisory committee, constituted as set forth in this section, to study small claims practice and procedure, with particular attention given to the improvement of procedures for the enforcement of judgments.
- (c) The members of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their duties.
 - (d) The advisory committee shall be composed as follows:
 - (1) The Attorney General or a representative.
- (2) Two consumer representatives from consumer groups or agencies, appointed by the Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency.
- (3) One representative appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one representative appointed by the President pro Tempore of the Senate.
- (4) Two representatives appointed by the Board of Governors of the State Bar.
- (5) Two representatives of the business community, appointed by the Secretary of the *Technology*, Trade, and Commerce Agency.
- (6) Six judicial officers who have extensive experience presiding in small claims court, appointed by the Judicial Council. Judicial officers appointed under this subdivision may include judicial officers of the superior court, judicial officers of the

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municipal court, judges of the appellate courts, retired judicial officers, and temporary judges.

(7) One representative appointed by the Governor.

- (8) Two clerks of the court appointed by the Judicial Council.
- (e) Staff assistance to the advisory committee shall be provided by the Department of Consumer Affairs, with the assistance of the Judicial Council, as needed.
- SEC. 47. Section 488.455 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 488.455. (a) Subject to Section 488.465, to attach a deposit account, the levying officer shall personally serve a copy of the writ of attachment and a notice of attachment on the financial institution with which the deposit account is maintained. The attachment lien reaches only amounts in the deposit account at the time of service on the financial institution—(including, including any item in the deposit account that is in the process of being collected, unless the item is returned unpaid to the financial institution) institution.
- (b) At the time of levy or promptly thereafter, the levying officer shall serve a copy of the writ of attachment and a notice of attachment on any third person in whose name the deposit account stands.
- (c) During the time the attachment lien is in effect, the financial institution shall not honor a check or other order for the payment of money drawn against, and shall not pay a withdrawal from, the deposit account that would reduce the deposit account to an amount *that is* less than the amount attached. For the purposes of this subdivision, in determining the amount of the deposit account, the financial institution shall not include the amount of items deposited to the credit of the deposit account that are in the process of being collected.
- (d) During the time the attachment lien is in effect, the financial institution is not liable to any person for any of the following:
- (1) Performance of the duties of a garnishee under the attachment.
- (2) Nonpayment of a check or other order for the payment of money drawn or presented against the deposit account where *if* the nonpayment is pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (c).
- (3) Refusal to pay a withdrawal from the deposit account where *if* the refusal is pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (c).

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(e) When the amount attached pursuant to this section is paid to the levying officer, the attachment lien on the attached deposit account terminates.

- (f) For the purposes of this section, neither of the following is a third person in whose name the deposit account stands:
- (1) A person who is only a person named as the beneficiary of a Totten trust account.
- (2) A person who is only a payee designated in a pay-on-death provision in an account pursuant to Section 852.5, 6854, 14854.5, 5140 or 18318.5 of the Financial Code or other similar provision.
- (g) When a deposit account has been attached, as an alternative to paying the amount of the deposit account that is attached to the levying officer as required by Section 488.600, the financial institution may continue to hold the deposit account until the deposit account is levied upon after judgment in the action or is earlier released, the deposit account to be held in one of the following manners:
- (1) If the entire deposit account is attached, the financial institution may hold the deposit account on the terms applicable before the attachment, subject to the requirements of subdivision (c).
 - (2) If less than the entire deposit account is attached:
- (A) With the consent of the defendant, and any third person in whose name the deposit account stands, the financial institution may hold in the deposit account on the same terms an amount larger than the attached amount as necessary to avoid a penalty or a reduction of the rate of interest.
- (B) If the defendant, and any third person in whose name the deposit account stands, do not consent as provided in subparagraph (A), the financial institution may hold the attached amount on the same terms affecting the deposit account before the attachment, subject to the requirements of subdivision (c).
- (3) The financial institution may hold the attached deposit account in any other manner agreed upon by the plaintiff, the defendant, and any third person in whose name the deposit account stands.
- (h) Nothing in subdivision Subdivision (g) shall does not prevent a financial institution that is holding an attached deposit account as provided in subdivision (g) from paying the attached amount to the levying officer before the time the financial

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institution otherwise is required to pay the amount under subdivision (g).

- SEC. 48. Section 700.140 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 700.140. (a) Subject to Section 700.160, to levy upon a deposit account, the levying officer shall personally serve a copy of the writ of execution and a notice of levy on the financial institution with which the deposit account is maintained. The execution lien reaches only amounts in the deposit account at the time of service on the financial institution—(including, including any item in the deposit account that is in the process of being collected, unless the item is returned unpaid to the financial institution) institution.
- (b) At the time of levy or promptly thereafter, the levying officer shall serve a copy of the writ of execution and a notice of levy on any third person in whose name the deposit account stands. Service shall be made personally or by mail.
- (c) During the time the execution lien is in effect, the financial institution shall not honor a check or other order for the payment of money drawn against, and shall not pay a withdrawal from, the deposit account that would reduce the deposit account to an amount *that is* less than the amount levied upon. For the purposes of this subdivision, in determining the amount of the deposit account, the financial institution shall not include the amount of items deposited to the credit of the deposit account that are in the process of being collected.
- (d) During the time the execution lien is in effect, the financial institution is not liable to any person for any of the following:
 - (1) Performance of the duties of a garnishee under the levy.
- (2) Nonpayment of a check or other order for the payment of money drawn or presented against the deposit account where such if the nonpayment is pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (c).
- (3) Refusal to pay a withdrawal from the deposit account where such if the refusal is pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (c).
- (e) When the amount levied upon pursuant to this section is paid to the levying officer, the execution lien on the deposit account levied upon terminates.

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- (f) For the purposes of this section, neither of the following is a third person in whose name the deposit account stands:
- (1) A person who is only a person named as the beneficiary of a Totten trust account.
- (2) A person who is only a payee designated in a pay-on-death provision in an account pursuant to Section 852.5, 6854, 14854.5, 5140 or 18318.5 of the Financial Code or other similar provision.
- SEC. 49. Section 912 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 912. Upon final determination of an appeal by the reviewing court, the clerk of the court shall remit to the trial court a certified copy of the judgment or order of the reviewing court and of its opinion, if any. The clerk of the trial court shall file the certified copy of the judgment and opinion of the reviewing court, shall attach the same that copy to the judgment roll if the appeal was from a judgment, and shall enter a note of the judgment of the reviewing court stating whether the judgment or order appealed from has been affirmed, reversed or modified, in the margin of the original entry of the judgment or order, and also in the register of actions.
- SEC. 50. Section 1174.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 1174.3. (a) Unless a prejudgment claim of right to possession has been served upon occupants in accordance with Section 415.46, any occupant not named in the judgment for possession who occupied the premises on the date of the filing of the action may object to enforcement of the judgment against that occupant by filing a claim of right to possession as prescribed in this section. A claim of right to possession may be filed at any time after service or posting of the writ of possession pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 715.020, up to and including the time at which the levying officer returns to effect the eviction of those named in the judgment of possession. Filing the claim of right to possession shall constitute a general appearance for which a fee shall be collected as provided in Section 72056 of the Government Code. Section 68511.3 of the Government Code applies to the claim of right to possession. An occupant or tenant who is named in the action shall not be required to file a claim of right to possession to protect that occupant's right to possession of the premises.

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(b) The court issuing the writ of possession of real property shall set a date or dates when the court will hold a hearing to determine the validity of objections to enforcement of the judgment specified in subdivision (a). An occupant of the real property for which the writ is issued may make an objection to eviction to the levying officer at the office of the levying officer or at the premises at the time of the eviction.

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37 38 If a claim of right to possession is completed and presented to the sheriff, marshal, or other levying officer, the officer shall forthwith (1) stop the eviction of occupants at the premises, and (2) provide a receipt or copy of the completed claim of right of possession to the claimant indicating the date and time the completed form was received, and (3) deliver the original completed claim of right to possession to the court issuing the writ of possession of real property.

- (c) A claim of right to possession is effected by any of the following:
- (1) Presenting a completed claim form in person with identification to the sheriff, marshal, or other levying officer as prescribed in this section, and delivering to the court within two court days after its presentation, an amount equal to 15 days' rent together with the appropriate fee or form for proceeding in forma pauperis. Upon receipt of a claim of right to possession, the sheriff, marshal, or other levying officer shall indicate thereon the date and time of its receipt and forthwith deliver the original to the issuing court and a receipt or copy of the claim to the claimant and notify the plaintiff of that fact. Immediately upon receipt of an amount equal to 15 days' rent and the appropriate fee or form for proceeding in forma pauperis, the court shall file the claim of right to possession and serve an endorsed copy with the notice of the hearing date on the plaintiff and the claimant by first-class mail. The court issuing the writ of possession shall set and hold a hearing on the claim not less than five nor more than 15 days after the claim is filed with the court.
- (2) Presenting a completed claim form in person with identification to the sheriff, marshal, or other levying officer as prescribed in this section, and delivering to the court within two court days after its presentation, the appropriate fee or form for proceeding in forma pauperis without delivering the amount equivalent to 15 days' rent. In this case, the court shall

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immediately set a hearing on the claim to be held on the fifth day
after the filing is completed. The court shall notify the claimant of
the hearing date at the time the claimant completes the filing by
delivering to the court the appropriate fee or form for proceeding
in forma pauperis, and shall notify the plaintiff of the hearing date
by first-class mail. Upon receipt of a claim of right to possession,
the sheriff, marshal, or other levying officer shall indicate thereon
the date and time of its receipt and forthwith deliver the original
to the issuing court and a receipt or copy of the claim to the
claimant and notify the plaintiff of that fact.

- (d) At the hearing, the court shall determine whether there is a valid claim of possession by the claimant who filed the claim, and the court shall consider all evidence produced at the hearing, including, but not limited to, the information set forth in the claim. The court may determine the claim to be valid or invalid based upon the evidence presented at the hearing. The court shall determine the claim to be invalid if the court determines that the claimant is an invitee, licensee, guest, or trespasser. If the court determines the claim is invalid, the court shall order the return to the claimant of the amount of the 15 days' rent paid by the claimant, if that amount was paid pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (3) of subdivision (c), less a pro rata amount for each day that enforcement of the judgment was delayed by reason of making the claim of right to possession, which pro rata amount shall be paid to the landlord. If the court determines the claim is valid, the amount equal to 15 days' rent paid by the claimant shall be returned immediately to the claimant.
- (e) If, upon hearing, the court determines that the claim is valid, then the court shall order further proceedings as follows:
- (1) If the unlawful detainer is based upon a curable breach, and the claimant was not previously served with a proper notice, if any notice is required, then the required notice may at the plaintiff's discretion be served on the claimant at the hearing or thereafter. If the claimant does not cure the breach within the required time, then a supplemental complaint may be filed and served on the claimant as defendant if the plaintiff proceeds against the claimant in the same action. For the purposes of this section only, service of the required notice, if any notice is required, and of the supplemental complaint may be made by first-class mail addressed to the claimant at the subject premises or upon his or her attorney of

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record and, in either case, Section 1013 shall otherwise apply. Further proceedings on the merits of the claimant's continued right to possession after service of the Summons and Supplemental Complaint as prescribed by this subdivision shall be conducted pursuant to this chapter.

- (2) In all other cases, the court shall deem the unlawful detainer Summons and Complaint to be amended on their faces to include the claimant as defendant, service of the Summons and Complaint, as thus amended, may at the plaintiff's discretion be made at the hearing or thereafter, and the claimant thus named and served as a defendant in the action shall answer or otherwise respond within five days thereafter.
- (f) If a claim is made without delivery to the court of the appropriate filing fee or a form for proceeding in forma pauperis, as prescribed in this section, the claim shall be immediately deemed denied and the court shall so order. Upon the denial of the claim, the court shall immediately deliver an endorsed copy of the order to the levying officer and shall serve an endorsed copy of the order on the plaintiff and claimant by first-class mail.
- (g) If the claim of right to possession is denied pursuant to subdivision (f), or if the claimant fails to appear at the hearing or, upon hearing, if the court determines that there are no valid claims, or if the claimant does not prevail at a trial on the merits of the unlawful detainer action, the court shall order the levying officer to proceed with enforcement of the original writ of possession of real property as deemed amended to include the claimant, which shall be effected within a reasonable time not to exceed five days. Upon receipt of the court's order, the levying officer shall enforce the writ of possession of real property against any occupant or occupants.
- (h) The claim of right to possession shall be made on the following form:

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1 SEC. 51. Section 1206 of the Code of Civil Procedure is 2 amended to read:

1206. (a) Upon the levy under a writ of attachment or execution not founded upon a claim for labor, any miner, mechanic, salesman, servant, clerk, laborer or other person who has performed work or rendered personal services for the defendant within 90 days prior to the levy may file a verified statement of the claim therefor with the officer executing the writ, file a copy thereof with the court that issued the writ, and give copies thereof, containing his or her address, to the plaintiff and the defendant, or any attorney, clerk or agent representing them, or mail copies to them by registered mail at their last known address, return of which by the post office undelivered shall be deemed a sufficient service if no better address is available, and that claim, not exceeding nine hundred dollars (\$900), unless disputed, must shall be paid by the officer, immediately upon the expiration of the time for dispute of the claim as prescribed in Section 1207, from the proceeds of the levy remaining in the officer's hands at the time of the filing of the statement or collectible by the officer on the basis of the writ.

(b) The court issuing the writ must shall make a notation in the register of actions of every preferred labor claim of which it receives a copy and must shall endorse on any writ of execution or abstract of judgment issued subsequently in the case that it is issued subject to the rights of a preferred labor claimant or claimants and giving the names and amounts of all preferred labor claims of which it has notice. In levying under any writ of execution the officer making the levy shall include in the amount due under the execution any and all preferred labor claims that have been filed in the action and of which the officer has notice, except any claims that may have been finally disallowed by the court under the this procedure provided for herein and of which disallowance the officer has actual notice. The amount due on preferred labor claims that have not been finally disallowed by the court shall be considered a part of the sum due under any writ of attachment or execution in augmentation of the that amount thereof and it shall be the duty of any person, firm, association, or corporation on whom a writ of attachment or execution is levied to shall immediately pay to the levying officer the amount of the preferred labor claims, out of any money belonging to the — 123 — AB 3034

defendant in the action, before paying the principal sum called for in the writ.

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- (c) If any claim is disputed within the time, and in the manner prescribed in Section 1207, and a copy of the dispute is mailed by registered mail to the claimant or the claimant's attorney at the address given in the statement of claim and the registry receipt is attached to the original of the dispute when it is filed with the levying officer, or is handed to the claimant or the claimant's attorney, the claimant, or the claimant's assignee, must within 10 days after the copy is deposited in the mail or is handed to the claimant or the claimant's attorney, petition the court having jurisdiction of the action on which the writ is based, for a hearing before it to determine the claim for priority, or the claim to priority is barred. If more than one attachment or execution is involved, the petition shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction over the senior attachment or execution. The hearing shall be held within 20 days from the filing of the petition, unless the court continues it for good cause. Ten days' notice of the hearing shall be given by the petitioner to the plaintiff and, the defendant, and to all parties claiming an interest in the property, or their attorneys. The notice may be informal and need specify merely only the name of the court, the names of the principal parties to the senior attachment or execution, and the name of the wage claimant or claimants on whose behalf it is filed but shall specify that the hearing is for the purpose of determining the claim for priority. The plaintiff or, the defendant, or any other party claiming an interest may contest the amount or validity of the claim in spite of any confession of judgment or failure to appear or to contest the claim on the part of any other person.
- (d) There shall be no cost for filing or hearing the petition and the. *The* hearing on the petition shall be informal but all parties testifying must *shall* be sworn. Any claimant may appear on the claimant's own behalf at the hearing and may call and examine witnesses to substantiate his or her claim. An appeal may be taken from a judgment in a proceeding under this section in the manner provided for appeals from judgments of the court where the proceeding is had occurred, in an action of the same jurisdictional classification.
- (e) The officer shall retain in possession keep, until the determination of the claim for priority-so-much, any amount of the

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proceeds of the writ as may be necessary to satisfy the claim, and if. If the claim for priority is allowed, the officer shall pay the amount due, including the claimant's cost of suit, from such those proceeds, immediately after the order allowing the claim becomes

- SEC. 52. Section 1299.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
 - 1299.3. As used in this title:

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- (a) "Employee" means any firefighter or law enforcement 10 officer represented by an employee organization, as defined in subdivision (b).
 - (b) "Employee organization" means any organization recognized by the employer for the purpose of representing firefighters or law enforcement officers in matters relating to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment within the scope of arbitration.
 - (c) "Employer" means any local agency employing employees, as defined in subdivision (a), or any entity, except the State of California, acting as an agent of any local agency, either directly or indirectly.
 - (d) "Firefighter" means any person who is employed to perform firefighting, fire prevention, fire training, hazardous materials response, emergency medical services, fire or arson investigation, or any related duties, without respect to the rank, job title, or job assignment of that person.
 - (e) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who is a peace officer, as defined in Section 830.1 of, subdivisions (b) and (d) of Section 830.31 of, subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 830.32 of, subdivisions (a), (b), and (d) of Section 830.33 of, subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 830.35 of, subdivision (a) of Section 830.5 of, and subdivision (a) of Section 830.55 of, the Penal Code, without respect to the rank, job title, or job assignment of that person.
 - (f) "Local agency" means any governmental subdivision, district, public and quasi-public corporation, joint powers agency, public agency or public service corporation, town, city, county, city and county, or municipal corporation, whether incorporated or not or whether chartered or not.
- (g) "Scope of arbitration" means economic issues, including 39 40 salaries, wages and overtime pay, health and pension benefits,

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vacation and other leave, reimbursements, incentives, differentials, and all other forms of remuneration. The scope of arbitration shall not include any issue that is protected by what is commonly referred to as the "management rights" clause contained in Section 3504 of the Government Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any employer subject to this title that is not exempt under Section 1299.9 may supersede this subdivision by adoption of an ordinance that establishes a broader definition of "scope of arbitration."

SEC. 53. Section 25607 of the Corporations Code is amended

SEC. 53. Section 25607 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:

 25607. (a) Neither the commissioner nor any of the commissioner's assistants, clerks, or deputies shall be interested as a director, officer, shareholder, member (other than a member of an organization formed for religious purposes), partner, agent, or employee of any person who, during the period of the official's or employee's association with the Department of Corporations, (1) was licensed or applied for license as a broker-dealer or investment adviser under this division, or (2) applied for or secured the qualification of the sale of securities under this division.

- (b) Nothing contained in subdivision (a) of this section shall prohibit the holding or purchasing of any securities by any assistant, clerk, or deputy in accordance with such rules as the commissioner shall adopt for the purpose of protecting the public interest and avoiding conflicts of interest.
- (c) Nothing contained in subdivision (a) shall prohibit the holding or purchasing of any securities by the commissioner if any of the following criteria is met:
- (1) The securities held or purchased by the commissioner are exempt from the qualification requirements of Sections 25110, 25120, and 25130 by virtue of Section 25100, provided that the holding or purchasing of those securities is in accordance with rules adopted for the purpose of protecting the public interest and avoiding conflicts of interest.
- (2) The securities held or purchased by the commissioner are not subject to Sections 25110, 25120, and 25130 by virtue of Section 25100.1, provided that the holding or purchasing of those securities is in accordance with rules adopted for the purpose of protecting the public interest and avoiding conflicts of interest.

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(3) The holding or purchasing of any securities by the commissioner meets each of the following requirements:

- (A) The securities are held or purchased through a management account or trust administered by a bank or trust company authorized to do business in this state, and the bank or trust company has sole investment discretion regarding the holding, purchase, and sale of securities.
- (B) The commissioner did not, directly or indirectly, advise, counsel, command, or suggest the holding, purchase, or sale of any such security or furnish any information relating to such the security to the bank or trust company.
- (C) The account or trust does not at any time have more than 10 percent of its total assets invested in the securities of any one issuer or hold more than 5 percent of the outstanding shares or units of any class of securities of any one issuer.
- (D) The commissioner shall report to the Attorney General not less often than quarterly all holdings, purchases, and sales of securities by him or her as authorized in paragraph (3), which reports shall be retained by the Attorney General as public documents.
- SEC. 54. Section 31011 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:
- 31011. "Franchise fee" means any fee or charge that a franchisee or subfranchisor is required to pay or agrees to pay for the right to enter into a business under a franchise agreement, including, but not limited to, any such payment for such goods and services.

However, the following shall not be considered the payment of a franchise fee:

- (a) The purchase or agreement to purchase goods at a bona fide wholesale price if no obligation is imposed upon the purchaser to purchase or pay for a quantity of such goods in excess of that which a reasonable businessman businessperson normally would purchase by way of a starting inventory or supply or to maintain a going inventory or supply.
- (b) The payment of a reasonable service charge to the issuer of a credit card by an establishment accepting or honoring such that credit card.
- (c) Amounts paid to a trading stamp company licensed under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 17750) of Part 3 of Division

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7 of the Business and Professions Code by a person issuing trading stamps in connection with the retail sale of merchandise or service. SEC. 55. Section 8277.6 of the Education Code is amended to read:

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39 40 8277.6. (a) For purposes of this section "department" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(b) The department shall administer the Child Care and Development Facilities Loan Guaranty Fund and the Child Care and Development Facilities Direct Loan Fund. The department may administer the funds directly, through interagency agreements with other state agencies, through contracts with public or private entities, or through any combination thereof. If the department determines that a public or private entity is capable of making child care and development facilities loans or loan guarantees, the department may delegate the authority to review and approve those loans or guarantees to the public or private entity. The department is authorized to enter into an interagency agreement with the Trade and Commerce Agency to carry out the purposes of this section and Section 8277.5 by utilizing the services of small business financial development corporations established pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 5 of Division 3 of the Corporations Code. Toward this end, the department is authorized to transfer funds from the Child Care and Development Facilities Direct Loan Fund to the California Economic Development Grant and Loan Fund established by Section 15327 of the Government Code and to transfer funds from the Child Care and Development Facilities Loan Guaranty Fund to the Small Business Expansion Fund established by Section 14030 of the Corporations Code. Those funds shall be deposited into a Child Care Direct Loan Fund Account and a Child Care Loan Guaranty Fund Account hereby established in the respective funds. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 15310) of Part 6.7 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 5 of Division 3 of the Corporations Code, the funds in these accounts shall be administered in compliance with the requirements of this section and Section 8277.5.

(c) Eligible applicants for the loan guaranty program and the direct loan program shall include, but not be limited to, sole

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1 proprietorships, partnerships, proprietary and nonprofit 2 corporations, and local public agencies that are responsible for 3 contracting with or providing licensed child care and development 4 services. Eligible facilities shall include licensed full-day and 5 part-day child care and development facilities and licensed large 6 family day care homes as described in Section 1597.465 of the 6 Health and Safety Code, and licensed small family day care home 8 homes as described in Section 1597.44 of the Health and Safety 6 Code.

- (d) Loan guarantees and direct loans for family child care homes shall not be made for the purpose of purchasing a home or any real property.
- (e) The State Department of Education shall provide input regarding program priorities that shall be considered in the funding of applications by the department. These priorities shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Geographic priorities based on the extent of need for child care and development supply-building efforts in different parts of the state.
- (A) Not less than 30 percent of the loan guarantee and direct loan obligations shall benefit providers located in rural areas, as defined in subparagraph (B). If the amount of qualified applications from rural providers is insufficient to satisfy this requirement, the excess capacity reserved for rural providers may be made available to other qualified applications according to the policies and procedures of the department. The remaining 70 percent of funds shall be available to rural or urban areas and other priorities in accordance with this subdivision.
- (B) For purposes of subdivision (a), rural communities are defined by any county with fewer than 400 residents per square mile.
- (2) Age priorities based on the extent of need for child care and development supply-building efforts for children of different age groups.
- (3) Income priorities shall include families transitioning to work or other lower income families. For purposes of this section, "lower income" shall have the same meaning as "income eligible" as set forth in Section 8263.1.
- (4) Program priorities based on the extent of facilities needs among specific kinds of providers, including those that contract to

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administer state and federally funded child care and development programs administered by the State Department of Education, providers who have lost classrooms due to class size reduction or other state or local initiatives, or providers that need to expand to meet the needs of a child care initiative for recipients of aid under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or any successor program.

- (f) The program priorities shall reflect input from representatives of diverse sectors of the child care and development field, financial institutions, local planning councils, the Child Development Programs Advisory Committee, and the State Department of Social Services for purposes of identifying communities with high percentages of recipients of aid under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or any successor program, who need child care to meet work requirements. As part of its annual report to the Legislature, required pursuant to Section 50408 of the Health and Safety Code, the department shall assess and report, after consultation with the State Department of Education, on the performance, effectiveness, and fiscal standing of the Child Care and Development Facilities Loan Guaranty Fund and the Child Care and Development Facilities Direct Loan Fund. The report shall include information on the number of defaults, the types of facilities in default, and a review of the adequacy of the set-aside for rural areas specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision
- (g) The department shall adopt regulations and establish priorities, forms, policies and procedures for implementing and managing the Child Care and Development Facilities Loan Guaranty Fund and the Child Care and Development Facilities Direct Loan Fund and making the loan guarantees and direct loans authorized hereunder consistent with priorities provided by the State Department of Education. To the extent feasible, the department shall use applicant fees and points to cover its administrative costs. The department may utilize an amount of money from the Child Care and Development Facilities Loan Guaranty Fund and the Child Care and Development Facilities Direct Loan Fund, as appropriate, for reasonable administrative costs in any given fiscal year. Unless an appropriation for administrative costs is made in the annual Budget Act that exceeds

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the following limits, administrative expenditures shall not exceed
3 percent of the amount appropriated to each fund in the Budget
Act of 1997.

- (h) (1) The department shall adopt regulations to efficiently and effectively implement the microenterprise loan program described in this subdivision, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (A) Making loans available from the Child Care and Development Facilities Direct Loan Fund to local microenterprise loan funds and other lenders who may relend the funds in appropriate amounts to eligible small family day care home providers described in Section 1597.44 of the Health and Safety Code, large family day care home providers described in Section 1597.465 of the Health and Safety Code, and licensed child care and development facilities that serve up to 35 children.
- (B) Authorizing a specified amount of guarantees of small loans by local microenterprise loan funds and other lenders serving eligible small family day care home providers described in Section 1597.44 of the Health and Safety Code, large family day care home providers described in Section 1597.465 of the Health and Safety Code, and licensed child care and development facilities that serve up to 35 children.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section or Section 8277.5, a loan made pursuant to this subdivision shall not be made for less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or for more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and shall not be subject to the 75-percent investment restriction contained in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 8277.5.
- (i) The department may adopt regulations for the purposes of this section as emergency regulations in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. For the purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of the regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare, notwithstanding subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code. Notwithstanding subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1, any regulation adopted pursuant to this section shall not remain in effect more than 180 days unless the department

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1 complies with all provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with 2 Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government 3 Code, as required by subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1 of the 4 Government Code.

SEC. 56. Section 8278.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:

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8278.3. (a) (1) The Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund is hereby established in the State Treasury to provide funding for the renovation, repair, or improvement of an existing building to make the building suitable for licensure for child care and development services and for the purchase of new relocatable child care facilities for lease to school districts and contracting agencies who that provide child care and development services, pursuant to this chapter. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may transfer state funds appropriated for child care facilities into this fund for allocation to school districts and contracting agencies, as specified, for the purchase, transportation, and installation of facilities for replacement and expansion of capacity. School districts and contracting agencies using facilities made available by the use of these funds shall be charged a leasing fee, either at a fair market value for those facilities or at an amount sufficient to amortize the cost of purchase and relocation, whichever is lower, over a 10-year period. Upon full repayment of the purchase and relocation costs, title shall transfer from the State of California to the school district or contracting agency. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall deposit all revenue derived from the lease payments into the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund.

- (2) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all moneys in the fund, including moneys deposited from lease payments, shall be continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal year, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for expenditure pursuant to this article.
- (b) On or before August 1, 1998, and on or before August 1 of each fiscal year thereafter, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall submit to the Office of the Secretary for Education, the Department of Finance, and the Legislative Analyst's Office a report detailing the number of funding requests received and their purpose, the types of agencies which received this facilities funding, the increased capacity that these facilities generated, a description of how the facilities are being used, and

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a projection of the lease payments collected and the funds available for future use.

- SEC. 57. Section 17250.30 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 17250.30. (a) Any design-build entity that is selected to design and build a project pursuant to this chapter shall possess or obtain sufficient bonding to cover the contract amount for nondesign services, and errors and omission omissions insurance coverage sufficient to cover all design and architectural services provided in the contract. This chapter does not prohibit a general or engineering contractor from being designated the lead entity on a design-build entity for the purposes of purchasing necessary bonding to cover the activities of the design-build entity.
- (b) Any payment or performance bond written for the purposes of this chapter shall use a bond form developed by the Department of General Services pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 14661 of the Government Code. The purpose of this subdivision is to promote uniformity of bond forms to be used on school district design-build projects throughout the state.
- (c) (1) All subcontracts that were not listed by the design-build entity in accordance with Section 17250.25 shall be awarded by the design-build entity.
 - (2) The design-build entity shall do all of the following:
- (A) Provide public notice of the availability of work to be subcontracted.
- (B) Provide a fixed date and time on which the subcontracted work will be awarded.
- (3) Subcontractors bidding on contracts pursuant to this subdivision shall be afforded the protections contained in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4100) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.
- (4) In a contract between the design-build entity and a subcontractor, and in a contract between a subcontractor and any subcontractor thereunder, the percentage of the retention proceeds withheld may not exceed the percentage specified in the contract between the school district and the design-build entity. If the design-build entity provides written notice to any subcontractor who is not a member of the design-build entity, prior to or at the time the bid is requested, that a bond may be required and the subcontractor subsequently is unable or refuses to furnish a bond

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to the design-build entity, then the design-build entity may withhold retention proceeds in excess of the percentage specified in the contract between the school district and the design-build entity from any payment made by the design-build entity to the subcontractor.

- (5) In accordance with the provisions of applicable state law, the design-build entity may be permitted to substitute securities in lieu of the withholding from progress payments. Substitutions shall be made in accordance with Section 22300 of the Public Contract Code.
- (d) The school district shall establish and enforce a labor compliance program containing the requirements outlined in Section 1771.5 of the Labor Code or shall contract with a third party to operate a labor compliance program containing the requirements outlined in Section 1771.5 of the Labor Code. This requirement shall not apply to projects where the school district or the design-build entity has entered into a collective bargaining agreement that binds all of the contractors performing work on the project.
- SEC. 58. Section 19325.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 19325.1. (a) The State Librarian may operate a telephonic reading system, fund the operation of telephonic reading systems operated by qualifying entities, or both.
- (b) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings, unless otherwise indicated:
- (1) "Telephonic reading system" means a system operated by the State Librarian or a qualifying entity, whereby a caller can hear the reading of material such as newspapers, magazines, newsletters, broadcast media schedules, transit route and schedule information, and other reference or time-sensitive materials, as determined by the operator of the system.
- (2) "Qualifying entity" means any agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of the state or any nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide services to people who are blind or visually impaired.
- (c) Qualifying entities that were eligible, as of January 1, 2001, to receive funds from the State Librarian relating to the operation of a telephonic reading system may continue to receive funding from the State Librarian.

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(d) The State Librarian, in cooperation with qualifying entities, may expand the type and scope of materials available on telephonic reading systems in order to meet the local, regional, or foreign language needs of print-disabled residents of this state. The State Librarian may also expand the scope of services and availability of telephonic reading services by current methods and technologies or by methods and technologies that may be developed. The State Librarian may inform current and potential patrons of the availability of telephonic reading service through appropriate means, including, but not limited to, direct mailings, direct telephonic contact, and public service announcements.

(f)

- (e) The State Librarian may enter into contracts or other agreements that he or she determines to be appropriate to provide telephonic reading services pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 59. Section 24209.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 24209.3. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 24209 and subdivision (d) of Section 24204, and exclusive of any amounts payable during the prior retirement for service pursuant to Section 22714 or 22715:
- (1) A member who retired, other than pursuant to Section 24210, 24211, 24212, or 24213, and who reinstates and performs creditable service, as defined in Section 22119.5, after the most recent reinstatement, in an amount equal to two or more years of credited service, shall, upon retirement for service on or after the effective date of this section, receive a service retirement allowance equal to the sum of the following:
- (A) An amount calculated pursuant to this chapter based on credited service performed prior to the most recent reinstatement, using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, from which age shall be deducted the total time during which the member was retired for service, and final compensation.
- (B) An amount calculated pursuant to this chapter based on credited service performed subsequent to the most recent reinstatement, using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, and final compensation.
- (2) A member who retired pursuant to Section 24210 and who reinstates and performs creditable service, as defined in Section 22119.5, after the most recent reinstatement, in an amount equal

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to two or more years of credited service, shall, upon retirement for service on or after the effective date of this section, receive a service retirement allowance equal to the sum of the following:

- (A) An amount calculated pursuant to this chapter based on service credit accrued prior to the effective date of the disability retirement, using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, from which age shall be deducted the total time during which the member was retired for service, and indexed final compensation to the effective date of the initial service retirement.
- (B) An amount calculated pursuant to this chapter based on the service credit accrued after termination of the disability retirement, using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, from which age shall be deducted the total time during which the member was retired for service, and final compensation.
- (C) An amount calculated pursuant to this chapter based on credited service performed subsequent to the most recent reinstatement, using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, and final compensation.
- (3) A member who retired pursuant to Section 24211 and who reinstates and performs creditable service, as defined in Section 22119.5, after the most recent reinstatement, in an amount equal to two or more years of credited service, shall, upon retirement for service on or after the effective date of this section, receive a service retirement allowance equal to the sum of the following:
- (A) The greater of (i) the disability allowance the member was receiving immediately prior to termination of that allowance, excluding the children's portion, or (ii) an amount calculated pursuant to this chapter based on service credit accrued prior to the effective date of the disability retirement, using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, from which age shall be deducted the total time during which the member was retired for service, and final compensation using compensation earnable or projected final compensation or a combination of both.
 - (B) An amount equal to either of the following:
- (i) For a member who was receiving a benefit pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 24211, the member's credited service at the time of the retirement pursuant to Section 24211, excluding service credited pursuant to Section 22717 or 22717.5 or Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 22800) or Chapter 14.2 (commencing with Section 22820).

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 (ii) For a member who was receiving a benefit pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 24211, the member's projected service, excluding service credited pursuant to Section 22717 or 22717.5 or Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 22800) or Chapter 14.2 (commencing with Section 22820).

- (C) An amount calculated pursuant to this chapter based on credited service performed subsequent to the most recent reinstatement, using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, and final compensation using compensation earnable or projected final compensation or a combination of both.
- (D) An amount based on any service credited pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 22800 or Chapter 14,2 14,2 (commencing with Section 22820) or, for credited service performed during the most recent reinstatement, Section 22714, 22715, 22717, or 22717.5, using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, from which age shall be deducted the total time during which the member was retired for service, and final compensation using compensation earnable, or projected final compensation, or a combination of both.
- (4) A member who retired pursuant to Section 24212 or 24213 and who reinstates and performs creditable service, as defined in Section 22119.5, after the most recent reinstatement, in an amount equal to two or more years of credited service, shall, upon retirement for service on or after the effective date of this section, receive a service retirement allowance equal to the sum of the following:
- (A) An amount calculated pursuant to this chapter based on the member's projected service credit, excluding service credited pursuant to Section 22717, 22717.5, or Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 22800) or Chapter 14.2 (commencing with Section 22820), using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, from which age shall be deducted the total time during which the member was retired for service, and final compensation using compensation earnable or projected final compensation or a combination of both.
- (B) An amount calculated pursuant to this chapter based on credited service performed subsequent to the most recent reinstatement, using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, and final compensation, using compensation earnable or projected final compensation or a combination of both.

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(C) An amount based on any service credited pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 22800 or Chapter 14,2 14.2 (commencing with Section 22820) or, for credited service performed during the most recent reinstatement, Section 22714, 22715, 22717, or 22717.5, using the member's age at the subsequent service retirement, from which age shall be deducted the total time during which the member was retired for service, and final compensation using compensation earnable, or projected final compensation, or a combination of both.

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- (b) If the total amount of credited service, other than that accrued pursuant to Sections 22714, 22715, 22717, 22717.5, and 22826, is equal to or greater than the number of years required to be eligible for an increased allowance pursuant to this chapter or Section 22134.5, the amounts identified in this section shall be calculated pursuant to the section authorizing the increased
- (c) For members receiving an allowance pursuant to Section 24410.5 or 24410.6, the amount payable pursuant to this section shall not be less than the amount payable to the member as of the effective date of reinstatement.
- (d) The amount payable pursuant to this section shall not be less than the amount that would be payable to the member pursuant to Section 24209.
- (e) For purposes of determining an allowance increase pursuant to Sections 24415 and 24417, the calendar year of retirement shall be the year of the subsequent retirement if the final compensation used to calculate the allowance pursuant to this section is higher than the final compensation used to calculate the allowance for the prior retirement.
- (f) The allowance paid pursuant to this section to a member receiving a lump sum payment pursuant to Section 24237 shall be actuarially reduced to reflect that lump sum payment.
- SEC. 60. Section 44303 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 44303. (a) From funds appropriated for that purpose, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall allocate funds to the 36 Los Angeles Unified School District for purposes of implementing a pilot program as set forth in this section.
 - (b) From funds allocated to it for purposes of this section, the Los Angeles Unified School District may develop a 30-day

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training program for the teachers it hires on an emergency basis who will be assigned to schools that have 20 percent or more teachers on emergency permits. The training shall be delivered before a teacher hired on an emergency basis begins teaching. A teacher participating in this training shall spend half of the training period observing experienced fully credentialed teachers in a classroom of the same grade level as the teacher being trained.

- (c) To be eligible to receive funds pursuant to this section, the Los Angeles Unified School District shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commission that there currently exists a shortage of fully and appropriately credentialed teachers in the district and that the program developed by the district will train the teachers it hires on an emergency basis to become effective classroom teachers.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "experienced fully credentialed teacher" means a teacher who holds a clear credential for the subject matter and grade level to which the teacher is assigned and has three years of teaching experience.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2007, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2007, deletes or extends that date.
- (f)—The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall implement this section only to the extent that funds are specifically appropriated for the purposes of this section in the annual Budget Act or any other measure.
- (f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2007, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2007, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 61. Section 44468 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 44468. (a) An internship program, established pursuant to Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 44325) of Chapter 2 or this article, that is accredited by the commission shall provide interns who meet entrance criteria and are accepted to a multiple subject teaching credential program or a single subject teaching credential program the opportunity to choose an early program completion option, culminating in a five-year preliminary teaching credential.
- option, culminating in a five-year preliminary teaching credential.
 The early completion option shall be made available to interns who
- 39 meet the following requirements:

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(1) Pass a written assessment that assesses knowledge of teaching foundations, is adopted for this purpose by the commission, and includes all of the following:

- (A) Human development as it relates to teaching and learning aligned with the state content and performance standards for pupils adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 60605.
- (B) Techniques to address learning differences including working with pupils with special needs.
- (C) Techniques to address working with English learners to provide access to the curriculum.
- (D) Reading instruction as set forth in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 44259.
- (E) The assessment of pupil progress based upon the state content and performance standards for pupils adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 60605 and planning intervention based on the assessment.
 - (F) Classroom management techniques.

- (G) Methods of teaching the subject fields.
- (2) Pass the teaching performance assessment as set forth in Section 44320.2.
- (A) An intern participating in the early completion option may take the teaching performance assessment one time only one time as part of the early completion option. An intern who takes the teaching performance assessment but is not successful may complete his or her internship program. Scores on this assessment shall be used by the internship programs in providing the individualized professional development plan for interns that emphasizes preparation in areas where additional growth is warranted and waiving preparation in areas where the candidate has demonstrated competence. The intern must retake and pass the teaching performance assessment at the end of the internship in order to be considered for recommendation by the internship program to the commission.
- (B) Pending implementation of the teaching performance assessment, an internship program shall provide for early recommendation of an intern for a preliminary multiple subject teaching credential or single subject teaching credential based upon demonstrated competence of the field experience component of the internship program.

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(3) Pass the reading instruction competence assessment described in Section 44283, unless the written assessment adopted by the commission pursuant to paragraph (1) is validated as covering content equivalent to the reading assessment.

- (4) Meet the requirements for teacher fitness as set forth in Sections 44339, 44340, and 44341.
- (b) An intern who chooses the early completion option must first pass the assessment required pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) in order to qualify to take the teaching performance assessment required pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a). Individuals who have passed the written assessment may receive individualized support within the cohort group of like individuals in preparations for the teaching performance assessment.
- (c) An intern who challenges the teacher preparation coursework by taking the assessment described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) but is not successful in passing the assessment may complete his or her full internship program. Scores on this assessment shall be used by the internship program in providing the individualized professional development plan for interns that emphasizes preparation in areas where additional growth is warranted and waiving preparation areas where the intern has demonstrated competence.
- (d) An intern who passes the assessments described in subdivision (a) and is recommended by the internship program to the commission is eligible for a five-year preliminary multiple subject teaching credential or single subject teaching credential.
- (e) The commission shall issue a professional clear multiple or single subject teaching credential to an applicant whose employing public school district documents, in a manner prescribed by the commission, that he or she has fulfilled the following requirements:
- (1) Holds a preliminary five-year teaching credential issued by the commission.
- (2) Completes one of the following in accordance with the determination of the employing public school district based upon the experience and individual needs of the applicant:
- (A) A program of beginning teacher support and assessment established pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 44279.1) of Chapter 2 of Part 24, including the California formative assessment and support system for teachers.

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(B) An alternative program of beginning teacher induction that commission determines, in conjunction Superintendent of Public Instruction, meets state standards for teacher induction and includes the California formative assessment and support system for teachers or an alternative assessment deemed to meet the standards.

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- (3) As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph (2), an applicant may choose to complete the California formative assessment and support system for teachers or the equivalent at a faster pace as determined by the Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment System program.
- SEC. 62. Section 47634.2 of the Education Code is amended 13 to read:
 - 47634.2. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount of funding to be allocated to a charter school on the basis of average daily attendance that is generated by pupils engaged in nonclassroom-based instruction, as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 47612.5, including funding provided on the basis of average daily attendance pursuant to Sections 47613.1, 47633, 47634, and 47664, shall be adjusted by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall adopt regulations setting forth criteria for the determination of funding for nonclassroom-based instruction, at a minimum the regulation shall specify that the nonclassroom-based instruction is conducted for the instructional benefit of the student pupil and substantially dedicated to that function. In developing these criteria and determining the amount of funding to be allocated to a charter school pursuant to this section, the State Board of Education shall consider, among other factors it deems appropriate, the amount of the charter school's total budget expended on certificated employee salaries and benefits and on schoolsites, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 47612.5, and the teacher-to-pupil ratio in the school.
 - (2) For the 2001–02 fiscal year only, the amount of funding determined by the State Board of Education pursuant to this section shall not be less than 90 percent of the unadjusted amount to which a charter school would otherwise be entitled on the basis of average daily attendance.
- (3) For the 2002-03 fiscal year, the amount of funding 39 40 determined by the State Board of Education pursuant to this

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 section shall not be more than 80 percent of the unadjusted amount to which a charter school would otherwise be entitled, unless the State Board of Education determines that a greater or lesser amount is appropriate based on the criteria specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

- (4) For the 2003–04 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount of funding determined by the State Board of Education pursuant to this section shall not be more than 70 percent of the unadjusted amount to which a charter school would otherwise be entitled, unless the State Board of Education determines that a greater or lesser amount is appropriate based on the criteria specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- (5) This section does not authorize the board to adjust the amount of funding a charter school receives on the basis of average daily attendance generated through classroom-based instruction, as defined for purposes of calculating average daily attendance for classroom-based instruction apportionments by paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 47612.5.
- (b) (1) The State Board of Education shall appoint an advisory committee to recommend criteria to the board in accordance with this section if it has not done so by the effective date of the act adding this section. The advisory committee shall include, but is not limited to, representatives from school district superintendents, charter schools, teachers, parents, members of the governing boards of school districts, county superintendents of schools, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- (2) If a charter school submits a substantially complete request for a determination for funding by February 13, 2002, and the State Board of Education does not act on that request by March 19, 2002, full funding is automatically granted for the 2001–02 fiscal year, but the charter school shall reapply for a determination for funding for the 2002–03 fiscal year.
- (3) The determination for funding shall be on a percentage basis and the superintendent shall implement the determination for funding by reducing the charter school's reported average daily attendance by the determination for funding percentage specified by the State Board of Education.
- (4) If the State Board of Education denies request for a determination for funding or provides a reduction as authorized by subdivision (a), the board shall, in writing, give the reasons for its

1 denial or reduction and, if appropriate, may describe how any 2 deficiencies or problems may be addressed.

- (c) Each charter school offering nonclassroom-based instruction shall, in each report provided to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for apportionment purposes, identify the portion of its average daily attendance that is generated through nonclassroom-based instruction as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 47612.5.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, charter schools shall be subject, with regard to subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 47612.5 and this section, to audits conducted pursuant to Section 41020.
- SEC. 63. Section 48431.6 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 48431.6. (a) The governing board of each district maintaining high schools and accepting funds made available for purposes of this section shall establish and maintain a program which ensures that each pupil, upon reaching the age of 16 or prior to the end of the 10th grade, whichever occurs first, has received a systematic review of his or her academic progress and counseling regarding the educational options available to the pupil during the final two years of high school. The program shall be adopted at a public meeting of the governing board, and shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(a)

(1) Provision for individualized review of the pupil's academic and deportment records.

(b)—

(2) Provision for a meeting with the pupil, and where feasible, with the pupil's parent or guardian, to explain the pupil's record, the educational options available to the pupil, the course work and academic progress needed for satisfactory completion of high school, and the effect of such course work and academic progress upon the pupil's options for postsecondary education and employment. Educational options shall include, but not be limited to, regional occupational centers and programs, continuation schools, academic programs, and any other alternatives available to pupils of the district.

39 (c)

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- (3) Provision for services of teachers, counselors, and others designated by the governing board to provide the individualized review and assistance to pupils pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) paragraphs (1) and (2). To the maximum extent feasible, regional occupational center or program counselors shall actively participate in, and the local business community shall be involved in, career guidance activities.
- (b) The program shall give first priority to identifying pupils who are not earning credits at a rate which will enable them to graduate with the rest of their class, and to providing these pupils with counseling services funded pursuant to Section 48431.7.
- SEC. 64. Section 49431 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 49431. (a) At elementary and middle schools, and in those schools participating in the pilot program created pursuant to Section 49433.7, the sale of all foods on school grounds shall be approved for compliance with the nutrition standards in the section by the person or persons responsible for implementing these provisions as designated by the school district.
- (b) (1) At elementary schools, the only food that may be sold to pupils during breakfast and lunch periods is food that is sold as a full meal. This paragraph does not prohibit the sale of fruit, nonfried vegetables, legumes, beverages, dairy products, or grain products, as individual food items if they meet the requirements set forth in this subdivision.
- (2) An individual food item sold to a pupil during morning or afternoon breaks at elementary schools shall meet all of the following standards:
- (A) Not more than 35 percent of its total calories shall be from fat. This subparagraph does not apply to the sale of nuts or seeds.
- (B) Not more than 10 percent of its total calories shall be from saturated fat.
- (C) Not more than 35 percent of its total weight shall be composed of sugar. This subparagraph does not apply to the sale of fruits or vegetables.
- (3) Regardless of the time of day, water, milk, 100 percent 100-percent fruit juices, or fruit-based drinks that are composed of no less than 50 percent 50-percent fruit juice and that have no added sweeteners are the only beverages that may be sold to pupils at an elementary school.

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(c) In middle schools, from one-half hour before the start of the schoolday until after the end of the last lunch period, no carbonated beverage shall be sold to pupils.

- (d) At middle schools, vending machines that contain beverage items that do not meet the requirements in this section shall remain locked or be rendered inoperable until after the end of the last lunch period.
- (e) An elementary school may permit the sale of food items that do not comply with subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section as part of a school fundraising event in any of the following circumstances:
- (1) By pupils of the school if the sale of those items takes place off of school premises.
- (2) By pupils of the school if the sale of those items takes place at least one-half hour after the end of the schoolday.
- (f) Notwithstanding Article 3 (commencing with Section 33050) of Chapter 1 of Part 20, this section shall not be waived pursuant to that article.
- (g) Although a middle school is required to comply with those provisions of this section applicable to middle schools, it may, in addition, elect to apply for participation in the pilot program pursuant to Section 49433.7.
- (h) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2004. School districts shall be required to comply with this section only if funds are appropriated in the Budget Act of 2003 for the purposes of providing support and technical assistance to school districts as set forth in Section 49433.5, for the purposes of providing grants to participating school districts as set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 49433, and for the purposes of increasing meal reimbursements as set forth in Section 49430.5. The State Department of Education shall file a written statement with the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly within 30 days after enactment of the Budget Act of 2003 stating whether funds have been appropriated as set forth in this subdivision and in Section 49430.5.
- this subdivision and in Section 49430.5.
 SEC. 65. Section 49433.9 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 38 49433.9. A school district participating in the pilot program shall comply with all of the following requirements:

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(a) (1) No beverage other than any of the following shall be sold to pupils from one-half hour before the start of the schoolday until one-half hour after the end of the schoolday:

- (A) Fruit-based drinks that are composed of no less than 50 50-percent fruit juice and that have no added sweeteners.
 - (B) Drinking water.

- (C) Milk, including, but not limited to, chocolate milk, soy milk, rice milk, and other similar dairy or nondairy milk.
- (D) Electrolyte replacement beverages that do not contain more than 42 grams of added sweetener per 20 ounce serving.
- (2) No carbonated beverage shall be sold to pupils from one-half hour before the start of the schoolday until one-half hour after the end of the schoolday.
- (3) (A) Except as set forth in subparagraph (B), no beverage that exceeds 12 ounces per serving shall be sold to pupils from one-half hour before the start of the schoolday until one-half hour after the end of the schoolday.
- (B) The 12-ounce maximum serving requirement does not apply to any of the following:
 - (i) Drinking water.
- (ii) Milk, including, but not limited to, chocolate milk, soy milk, rice milk, and other similar dairy or nondairy milk.
- (iii) An electrolyte replacement beverage. An electrolyte replacement beverage shall not exceed 20 ounces per serving.
- (4) For the purposes of this subdivision and paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 494312 49431, "added sweetener" means any additive that enhances the sweetness of the beverage, including, but not limited to, added sugar, but does not include the natural sugar or sugars that are contained within the fruit juice which is a component of the beverage.
- (b) No food item shall be sold to pupils from one-half hour before the start of the schoolday until one-half hour after the end of the schoolday unless it does not exceed 12 ounces per serving and it meets all of the standards set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (C) of paragraph (2) of Section 49431.
- (c) Entree items and side dish serving sizes shall be no larger than the portions of those foods served as part of the federal school meal program.
- 39 (d) Fruit and nonfried vegetables shall be offered for sale at any 40 location where food is sold.

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SEC. 66. Section 51727 of the Education Code is amended to 2 read:

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- 51727. (a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall accept applications and award grants in two phases.
- (1) Not more than five grants shall be awarded in the first phase. Applications shall be due February 1, 2002. The Superintendent of *Public* Instruction shall complete the review of applications pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 51726 and make awards pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 51726 no later than March 31, 2002. The proposed high-tech high school for which a school district or charter school receives funding shall be operational by September 30, 2002. If the Superintendent of Public Instruction does not receive five applications that merit funding pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 51726, some or all of the phase one grants may be delayed until the second phase with the approval of the State Board of Education.
- (2) The remaining grants shall be awarded in the second phase. Applications shall be submitted by February 1, 2003. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall complete the review of applications pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 51726 and make awards pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 51726 no later than March 31, 2003. The proposed high-tech high school for which a school district or charter school receives funding shall be operational by September 30, 2003.
- (b) The Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, may, upon a showing of good cause and if necessary, extend any of the following dates:
 - (1) The deadline for application submission.
 - (2) The date the grant award is to be made.
- (3) The date by which a high-tech high school is to be operational.
- (c) If a grant recipient fails to make the high-tech high school operational by the specified date, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education may rescind the grant award and award the grant funds to another eligible grant recipient as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education.
- (d) If the grant funds awarded pursuant to this article are not used towards the establishment and implementation of a new

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high-tech high school, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall withhold an amount equal to the funds the school district or charter school received pursuant to this article from the next

monthly principal apportionment payment. Superintendent of

- 5 Public Instruction shall conduct compliance visits as required to ensure that the funds are used appropriately.
- 7 SEC. 67. Section 56404 of the Education Code is amended to 8 read:
 - 56404. To be eligible to receive funding to establish Family Empowerment Centers on Disability pursuant to this chapter, applicants shall meet the following organizational requirements:
 - (a) Be a nonprofit charitable organization organized under the Internal Revenue Code pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 503 501 of Title 26 of the United States Code.
 - (b) Be staffed primarily by parents, guardians, and family members of children and young adults with disabilities and by adults with disabilities.
 - (c) Have as a majority of board members of each center, parents, guardians, and family members of children and young adults with disabilities who have experience with local or regional disability systems and educational resources. Additional members shall include, but not be limited to, persons with disabilities and representatives of community agencies serving adults with disabilities, and other community agencies.
 - (d) Demonstrate the capacity to provide services in accordance with the family support guidelines developed by the Early Start Family Resource Centers pursuant to Section 95004 of the Government Code and administered by the State Department of Developmental Services, and Parent Training Information Centers established pursuant to Sections 1482 and 1483 of Title 20 of the United States Code.
- 32 SEC. 68. Section 64001 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 64001. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, school districts shall not be required to submit to the State Department of Education, as part of the consolidated application, school plans for categorical programs subject to this part. School districts shall assure, in the consolidated application, that the Single Plan for Pupil Achievement established pursuant to subdivision (d) has been prepared in accordance with law, that

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schoolsite councils have developed and approved a plan, to be known as the Single Plan for Pupil Achievement for schools participating in programs funded through the consolidated application process, and any other school program they choose to include, and that school plans were developed with the review, certification, and advice of any applicable school advisory committees. The Single Plan for Pupil Achievement may also be referred to as the Single Plan for Student Achievement. The consolidated application shall also include certifications by appropriate district advisory committees that the application was developed with review and advice of those committees.

For any consolidated application that does not include the necessary certifications or assurances, the State Department of Education shall initiate an investigation to determine whether the consolidated application and Single Plan for Pupil Achievement were developed in accordance with law and with the involvement of applicable advisory committees and schoolsite councils.

- (b) Onsite school and district compliance reviews of categorical programs shall continue, and school plans shall be required and reviewed as part of these onsite visits and compliance reviews. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall establish, the process, and frequency for conducting reviews of district achievement and compliance with state and federal categorical program requirements. In addition, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall establish the content of these instruments, including any criteria for differentiating these reviews based on the achievement of pupils, as demonstrated by the Academic Performance Index developed pursuant to Section 52052, and evidence of district compliance with state and federal law. The State Board of Education shall review the content of these instruments for consistency with State Board of Education policy.
- (c) A school district shall submit school plans whenever the State Department of Education requires the plans in order to effectively administer any categorical program subject to this part. The State Department of Education may require submission of the school plan for any school that is the specific subject of a complaint involving any categorical program or service subject to this part.

The State Department of Education may require a school district to submit other data or information as may be necessary for the AB 3034 — 150 —

 department to effectively administer any categorical program subject to this part.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, as a condition of receiving state funding for a categorical program pursuant to Section 64000, and in lieu of the information submission requirements that were previously required by this section prior to the amendments that added this subdivision and subdivisions (e) to (i), inclusive, school districts shall ensure that each school in a district that operates any categorical programs subject to this part consolidates any plans that are required by those programs into a single plan. Schools may consolidate any plans that are required by federal programs subject to this part into this plan, unless otherwise prohibited to by federal law. That plan shall be known as the Single Plan for Pupil Achievement or may be referred to as the Single Plan for Student Achievement.
- (e) Plans developed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 52054, and Section 6314 and following of Title 20 of the United States Code, shall satisfy this requirement.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the content of a Single Plan for Pupil Achievement shall be aligned with school goals for improving pupil achievement. School goals shall be based upon an analysis of verifiable state data, including the Academic Performance Index developed pursuant to Section 52052 and the English Language Development test developed pursuant to Section 60810, and may include any data voluntarily developed by districts to measure pupil achievement. The Single Plan for Pupil Achievement shall, at a minimum, address how funds provided to the school through any of the sources identified in Section 64000 will be used to improve the academic performance of all pupils to the level of the performance goals, as established by the Academic Performance Index developed pursuant to Section 52052. The plan shall also identify the schools' means of evaluating progress toward accomplishing those goals and how state and federal law governing these programs will be implemented.
- (g) The plan required by this section shall be reviewed annually and updated, including proposed expenditure of funds allocated to the school through the consolidated application, by the schoolsite council, or, if the school does not have a schoolsite council, by schoolwide advisory groups or school support groups that

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conform to the requirements of Section 52012. The plans shall be reviewed and approved by the governing board of the local education agency at a regularly scheduled meeting whenever there are material changes that affect the academic programs for students covered by programs identified in Section 64000.

- (h) The school plan and subsequent revisions shall be reviewed and approved by the governing board of the school district. School district governing boards shall certify that, to the extent allowable under federal law, plans developed for purposes of this section are consistent with district local improvement plans that are required as a condition of receiving federal funding.
- (i) Nothing in this act may be construed to prevent a school district, at its discretion, from conducting an independent review pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 64001 as that section read on January 1, 2001.
- SEC. 69. Section 89005.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 18 89005.5. (a) (1) All of the following names are the property 19 of the state:
 - (A) "California State University."
- 21 (B) The names of all educational institutions in the state with names containing the words "California State University."
 - (C) All of the following names:
- 24 (i) "California Polytechnic State University, San Luis 25 Obispo."
 - (ii) "California State Polytechnic University, Pomona."
- 27 (iii) "California Maritime Academy."
- 28 (iv) "Humboldt State University."
- 29 (v) "Sonoma State University."
- 30 (vi) "San Francisco State University."
- 31 (vii) "San Jose State University."
- 32 (viii) "San Diego State University."
- 33 (D) Abbreviations of names listed in subparagraphs (A), (B),
- 34 and (C), including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the 35 following:
- 36 (i) "Cal State."

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- 37 (ii) "Cal Maritime."
- 38 (iii) "Humboldt State."
- 39 (iv) "Sonoma State."
- 40 (v) "San Francisco State."

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- 1 (vi) "San Jose State."
- 2 (vii) "San Diego State."
- 3 (viii) "Cal Poly."
- (ix) "CSU." 4

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- (2) No person shall, without the permission of the Trustees of the California State University, use this name, or any abbreviation of it or any name of which these words are a part, in any of the following ways:
- (A) To designate any business, social, political, religious, or 10 other organization, including, but not limited to, any corporation, firm, partnership, association, group, activity, or enterprise.
 - (B) To imply, indicate, or otherwise suggest that any product, service, or organization is connected or affiliated with, or is endorsed, favored, or supported by, or is opposed by the Trustees of the California State University or any educational institution administered by the trustees. The permission of the trustees is required before any name listed in this subdivision may be used for any commercial purpose.
 - (C) To display, advertise, or announce this name publicly at, or in connection with, any meeting, assembly, or demonstration, or any propaganda, advertising, or promotional activity of any kind which has for its purpose or any part of its purpose the support, endorsement, advancement, opposition, or defeat of any strike, lockout, or boycott or of any political, religious, sociological, or economic movement, activity, or program.
 - (b) However, nothing in this section shall interfere with any person who makes, or restrict the right of, any person to make, a true and accurate statement of his or her present or former relationship or connection with, his or her employment by, or his or her enrollment in, the California State University in the course of stating his or her experience or qualifications for any academic, governmental, business, or professional credit or enrollment, or in connection with any academic, governmental, professional, or other employment whatsoever.
 - (c) Every person violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 37 SEC. 70. Section 92665.1 of the Education Code is amended and renumbered to read: 38
- 39 92665.1.

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92655.1. The Legislature requests the Regents of the University of California, to the extent possible, to use existing resources to establish dental, medical, and optometric health professions outreach and exposure programs for elementary, high school, and undergraduate students, including community college students.

SEC. 71. Section 94945 of the Education Code is amended to read:

- 94945. (a) The bureau shall assess each institution, except for an institution that receives all of its students' total charges, as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 94852, from third-party payers. A third-party payer, for the purposes of this section, means an employer, government program, or other payer that pays a student's total charges directly to the institution when no separate agreement for the repayment of that payment exists between the third-party payer and the student. A student who receives third-party payer benefits for his or her institutional charges is not eligible for benefits from the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (1) The amount assessed each institution shall be calculated only for those students who are California residents and who are eligible to be reimbursed from the fund. It shall be based on the actual amount charged each of these students for total tuition cost, regardless of the portion that is prepaid. The amount of the assessment on an institution shall be determined in accordance with paragraph paragraphs (2) and (3). Each institution shall collect the amount assessed by the bureau in the form of a Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee from its new students, and remit these fees to the bureau during the quarter immediately following the quarter in which the fees were collected from the students. An institution may not charge a fee of any kind for the collection of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee. An institution may refuse to enroll a student who has not paid, or made provisions to pay, the appropriate Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee.
- (2) The amount collected from a new student by an institution shall be calculated on the basis of the course tuition paid over the current calendar year. For purposes of annualized payment, a new student enrolled in a course of instruction that is longer than one calendar year in duration shall pay fees for the Student Tuition Recovery Fund based on the amount of tuition collected during the current calendar year.

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- (3) The assessment made pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with both of the following:
- (A) Each new student shall pay a Student Tuition Recovery Fund assessment for the period of January 1, 2002, to December 31, 2002, inclusive, at the rate of three dollars (\$3) per thousand dollars of tuition paid, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- (B) Commencing January 1, 2003, Student Tuition Recovery Fund fees shall be collected from new students at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per thousand dollars of tuition paid, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- (4) The bureau may levy additional reasonable special assessments on an institution under this section only if these assessments are required to ensure that sufficient funds are available to satisfy the anticipated costs of paying student claims pursuant to Section 94944.
- (5) (A) The bureau may not levy a special assessment unless the balance in any account in the Student Tuition Recovery Fund falls below two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), as certified by the Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency.
- (B) A special assessment is a surcharge, collected by each institution from newly enrolled students, of up to 100 percent of that institution's regular assessment for four consecutive quarters. The affected student shall pay the surcharge simultaneously with his or her regular quarterly payment to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (C) The bureau shall provide at least 90 days' notice of an impending special assessment to each affected institution. This notice shall also be posted on the bureau's Internet Web site.
- (D) The bureau may apply any special assessment payments that it receives from an institution as a credit toward that institution's current or future obligations to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (6) The assessments shall be paid into the Student Tuition Recovery Fund and credited to the appropriate account in the fund, and the deposits shall be allocated, except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, solely for the payment of valid claims to students. Unless additional reasonable assessments are required, no assessments for the degree-granting postsecondary educational institution account shall be levied during any fiscal year if, as of

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June 30 of the prior fiscal year, the balance in that account of the fund exceeds one million five hundred thousand dollars 3 (\$1,500,000). Unless additional reasonable assessments are required, no assessments for the vocational educational institution account shall be levied during any fiscal year if, as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year, the balance in that account exceeds four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000). However, regardless of the balance in the fund, assessments shall be made on any newly approved institution. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the moneys so deposited in the fund are 10 continuously appropriated to the bureau for the purpose of paying claims to students pursuant to Section 94944.

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- (b) The bureau may deduct from the fund the reasonable costs of administration of the tuition recovery program authorized by Section 94944 and this section. The maximum amount of administrative costs that may be deducted from the fund, in a fiscal year, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) from the degree-granting postsecondary educational institution account and three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) from the vocational educational institution account, plus the interest earned on money in the fund that is credited to the fund. Prior to the bureau's expenditure of any amount in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) from the fund for administration of the tuition recovery program, the bureau shall develop a plan itemizing that expenditure. The plan shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Finance. Institutions, except for schools of cosmetology licensed pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 7362) of Chapter 10 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and institutions that offer vocational or job training programs, that meet the student tuition indemnification requirements of a California state agency, that secure a policy of surety or insurance from an admitted insurer protecting their students against loss of paid tuition, or that demonstrate to the bureau that an acceptable alternative method of protecting their students against loss of prepaid tuition has been established, shall be exempted from this section.
- (c) Reasonable costs in addition to those permitted under subdivision (b) may be deducted from the fund for any of the following purposes:

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(1) To make and maintain copies of student records from institutions that close.

- (2) To reimburse the bureau or a third party serving as the custodian of records.
- (d) In the event of a closure by any approved institution under this chapter, any assessments that have been made against those institutions, but have not been paid into the fund, shall be recovered. Any payments from the fund made to students on behalf of any institution shall be recovered from that institution.
- (e) In addition to civil remedies, the bureau may order an institution to pay previously unpaid assessments or to reimburse the bureau for any payments made from the fund in connection with the institution. Before any order is made pursuant to this section, the bureau shall provide written notice to the institution and notice of the institution's right to request a hearing within 30 days of the service of the notice. If a hearing is not requested within 30 days of the service of the notice, the bureau may order payment. If a hearing is requested, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall apply, and the bureau shall have all powers prescribed in that chapter. Within 30 days after the effective date of the issuance of the order, the bureau may enforce the order in the same manner as if it were a money judgment pursuant to Title 9 (commencing with Section 680.010) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (f) In addition to any other action that the bureau may take under this chapter, the bureau may suspend or revoke an institution's approval to operate because of the institution's failure to pay assessments when due or failure to pay reimbursement for any payments made from the fund within 30 days of the bureau's demand for payment.
- (g) The moneys deposited in the fund shall be exempt from execution and shall not be the subject of litigation or liability on the part of creditors of those institutions or students.
- SEC. 72. Section 99226 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 99226. (a) This article shall apply to the University of California only during periods for which the Legislature has appropriated funds therefor in the annual Budget Act and the Regents of the University of California have accepted the funds.

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(b) This article shall not apply to the University of California unless and until the Regents of the University of California act, by resolution, to make it applicable.

- (c) The Regents of the University of California are requested to jointly develop with the Trustees of California State University and the independent colleges and universities, the institutes described in this article, to be administered by the University of California, in partnership with the California State University and with private, independent universities in California.
- (d) Each participant who satisfactorily completes an institute authorized by this article shall receive a stipend commensurate with the duration of the institute, of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), as determined by the University of California. However, in making this determination, the University of California may not exceed the amount provided in the Budget Act for stipends for each of the institutes authorized by this article and must serve at each institute the number of participants specified pursuant to this section.
- (e) Commencing July 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, the number of participants receiving instruction through each of these institutes shall be designated in the annual Budget Act.
- (f) These institutes shall be developed in accordance with all of the criteria specified in each section, as described therein.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on a case-to-case basis, and subject to the concurrence of the State Board of Education that priorities for service to high-need schools are met, the University of California and the programs authorized pursuant to Sections 99220 through 99226, inclusive, may serve teachers in prekindergarten through grade 12 prekindergarten teachers, kindergarten teachers, and teachers of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in participating school districts with programs in reading or mathematics when the average of the reading or mathematics portions of the achievement test authorized pursuant to Section 60640 is at or below the priority level for service in schools otherwise served by the California Professional Development Institutes.
- 37 SEC. 73. Section 1405 of the Elections Code is amended to 38 read:
- 39 1405. (a) Except as provided below, the election for a county, 40 municipal, or district initiative that qualifies pursuant to Section

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9116, 9214, or 9310 shall be held not less than 88 nor more than 103 days after the date of the order of election.

- (1) When it is legally possible to hold a special election on an initiative measure that has qualified pursuant to Section 9116, 9214, or 9310 within 180 days prior to a regular or special election occurring wholly or partially within the same territory, the election on the initiative measure may be held on the same date as, and be consolidated with, that regular or special election.
- (2) When it is legally possible to hold a special election on an 10 initiative measure that has qualified pursuant to Section 9116, 9214, or 9310 during the period between a regularly scheduled statewide direct primary election and a regularly scheduled statewide general election in the same year, the election on the initiative measure may be held on the same date as, and be consolidated with, the statewide general election.
 - (3) To avoid holding more than one special election within any 180-day period, the date for holding the special election on an initiative measure that has qualified pursuant to Section 9116, 9214, or 9310, may be fixed later than 103 days but at as early a date as practicable after the expiration of 180 days from the last special election.
 - (4) Not more than one special election for an initiative measure that qualifies pursuant to Section 9116, 9214, or 9310 may be held by a jurisdiction during any period of 180 days.
 - (b) The election for a county initiative that qualifies pursuant to Section 9118 shall be held at the next statewide election occurring not less-that than 88 days after the date of the order of election. The election for a municipal or district initiative that qualifies pursuant to Section 9215 or 9311 shall be held at the jurisdiction's next regular election occurring not less than 88 days after the date of the order of election.
 - SEC. 74. Section 2185 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
 - 2185. Upon written demand of the chairman chair or vice chairman chair of a party state central committee or of the chairman chair of a party county central committee, the county elections official shall furnish to each committee, without charge therefor, the index of registration for the primary and general elections or for any special election at which a partisan office is to be filled. The index of registration shall be furnished to the

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committee demanding the indexes index not less than 25 days prior to the day of the primary, general, or special election for which they are provided. Upon written demand, the county elections official shall also furnish to the committee the index of registration of voters who registered after the 54th day before the election, which shall be compiled and prepared by Assembly districts. The county elections official shall furnish either two printed copies or, if available, one copy in an electronic form of the indexes specified in this section.

SEC. 75. Section 3017 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

- 3017. (a) All absentee ballots cast under this division shall be voted on or before the day of the election. After marking the ballot, the absent voter shall either: (1) return the ballot by mail or in person to the elections official from whom it came or (2) return the ballot in person to any member of a precinct board at any polling place within the jurisdiction. However, an absent voter who, because of illness or other physical disability, is unable to return the ballot, may designate his or her spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, or a person residing in the same household as the absent voter to return the ballot to the elections official from whom it came or to the precinct board at any polling place within the jurisdiction. The ballot must, however, be received by either the elections official from whom it came or the precinct board before the close of the polls on election day.
- (b) The elections official shall establish procedures to insure the secrecy of any ballot returned to a precinct polling place.
- (c) The provisions of this section are mandatory, not directory, and no ballot shall be counted if it is not delivered in compliance with this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), no absent voter's ballot shall be returned by any paid or volunteer worker of any general purpose committee, controlled committee, independent expenditure committee, political party, candidate's campaign committee, or any other group or organization at whose behest the individual designated to return the ballot is performing a service. However, this subdivision shall not apply to a candidate or a
- candidate's spouse.

 SEC. 76. Section 3201 of the Floations Code is amended to
- 39 SEC. 76. Section 3201 of the Elections Code is amended to 40 read:

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3201. Any voter may apply for permanent absent voter status.
Application for permanent absent voter status shall be made in accordance with Section 3001. The voter shall complete an application, which shall be available from the county elections official, and which shall contain all of the following:

- (a) Applicant's The applicant's name at length.
- (b) Applicant's The applicant's residence address.
- (c) Address The address where ballot is to be mailed, if different from the place of residence.
 - (d) The signature of the applicant.
- SEC. 77. Section 13102 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 13102. (a) All voting shall be by ballot. There shall be provided, at each polling place, at each election at which public officers are to be voted for, but one form of ballot for all candidates for public office, except that, for partisan primary elections, one form of ballot shall be provided for each qualified political party as well as one form of nonpartisan ballot, in accordance with subdivision (b).
- (b) At partisan primary elections, each voter not registered as intending to affiliate with any one of the political parties participating in the election shall be furnished only a nonpartisan ballot, unless he or she requests a ballot of a political party and that political party, by party rule duly noticed to the Secretary of State, authorizes a person who has declined to state a party affiliation to vote the ballot of that political party. The nonpartisan ballot shall contain only the names of all candidates for nonpartisan offices and measures to be voted for at the primary election. Each voter registered as intending to affiliate with a political party participating in the election shall be furnished only a ballot of the political party with which he or she is registered and the nonpartisan ballot, both of which shall be printed together as one ballot in the form prescribed by Section 13207.
- (c) A political party may adopt a party rule in accordance with subdivision (b) that authorizes a person who has declined to state a party affiliation to vote the ballot of that political party at the next ensuing partisan primary election. The political party shall notify the party-chairman chair immediately upon adoption of that party rule. The party-chairman chair shall provide written notice of the adoption of that rule to the Secretary of State not later than the

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1 135th day prior to the partisan primary election at which the vote is authorized.

SEC. 78. A heading is added to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 21 of the Elections Code, to read:

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Chapter 2. Senate Districts

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- SEC. 79. Section 8814.5 of the Family Code is amended to read:
- 8814.5. (a) After a consent to the adoption is signed by the birth parent or parents pursuant to Section 8801.3 or 8814, the birth parent or parents signing the consent shall have 30 days to take one of the following actions:
- (1) Sign and deliver to the department or delegated county adoption agency a written statement revoking the consent and requesting the child to be returned to the birth parent or parents. After revoking consent, in cases where the birth parent or parents have not regained custody, or the birth parent or parents have failed to make efforts to exercise their rights under subdivision (b) of Section 8815, a written notarized statement reinstating the original consent may be signed and delivered to the department or delegated county adoption agency, in which case the revocation of consent shall be void and a new 30-day period shall commence. After revoking consent, in cases in which the birth parent or parents have regained custody, upon the delivery of a written notarized statement reinstating the original consent to the department or delegated county adoption agency, the revocation of consent shall be void and a new 30-day period shall commence. The birth mother shall be informed of the operational timelines associated with this section at the time of signing of the statement reinstating the original consent.
- (2) (A) Sign a waiver of the right to revoke consent on a form prescribed by the department in the presence of a representative of the department or delegated county adoption agency. If neither a representative of the department nor a representative of a delegated county adoption agency is reasonably available, the waiver of the right to revoke consent may be signed in the presence of a judicial officer of a court of record if the birth parent is represented by independent legal counsel. "Reasonably available" means that a representative from either the department

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or the delegated county adoption agency is available to accept the signing of the waiver within 10 days and is within 100 miles of the location of the birth mother.

- (B) An adoption service provider may assist the birth parent or parents in any activity where the primary purpose of that activity is to facilitate the signing of the waiver with the department, a delegated county agency, or a judicial officer. The adoption service provider or another person designated by the birth parent or parents may also be present at any interview conducted pursuant to this section to provide support to the birth parent or parents.
- (C) The waiver of the right to revoke consent may not be signed until an interview has been completed by the department or delegated county adoption agency unless the waiver of the right to revoke consent is signed in the presence of a judicial officer of a court of record as specified in this section, in which case the interview and the witnessing of the signing of the waiver shall be conducted by the judicial officer. Within 10 working days of a request made after the department, the delegated county adoption agency, or the court has received a copy of the petition for the adoption and the names and addresses of the persons to be interviewed, the department, the delegated county adoption agency, or the court shall interview, at the department or agency office or the court, any birth parent requesting to be interviewed. However, the interview, and the witnessing of the signing of a waiver of the right to revoke consent of a birth parent residing outside of California or located outside of California for an extended period of time unrelated to the adoption may be conducted in the state where the birth parent is located, by any of the following:
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- 31 (i) A representative of a public adoption agency in that state.
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- 33 (ii) A judicial officer in that state where the birth parent is 34 represented by independent legal counsel. 35
 - (C)
 - (iii) An adoption service provider.
 - (3) Allow the consent to become a permanent consent on the 31st day after signing.
- (b) The consent may not be revoked after a waiver of the right 39 40 to revoke consent has been signed or after 30 days, beginning on

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the date the consent was signed or as provided in paragraph (1) of
subdivision (a), whichever occurs first.

- 3 SEC. 80. Section 21200.1 of the Financial Code is amended 4 to read:
- 5 21200.1. A loan setup fee not to exceed three dollars (\$3) may 6 be charged for each loan, up to and including fifty dollars (\$50). 7 A loan setup fee of five dollars (\$5) may be charged for loans in 8 excess of fifty dollars (\$50). Loan setup fees are in addition to any 9 other allowed charges.
 - SEC. 81. Section 1103 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

- 1103. For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Agency" means the *California Technology*, Trade, and Commerce Agency.
- (b) "Air district" means an air pollution control district or an air quality management district established or continued in existence pursuant to Part 3 (commencing with Section 40000) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (c) "Facility" means any California site that meets both of the following criteria:
- (1) As of July 1, 2000, converted and continues to convert qualified agricultural biomass to energy, or that operated prior to July 1, 2000, converting qualified agricultural biomass to energy, was closed for a period of time but maintained all applicable air quality permits during that closure, and is ready to reopen on or before June 30, 2001, and, in both cases, the conversion results in lower oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions than would otherwise be produced if burned in the open field during the ozone season, as determined by the air district in which the site operates.
- (2) Does not produce electricity for sale to a public utility pursuant to a contract with that public utility, or, if the site does produce electricity for sale to a public utility pursuant to a contract with that public utility, the site does not qualify for fixed energy prices established prior to June 30, 2000, under the terms of that contract at the time the application for the grant is made.
- (d) "Grant" means an award of funds by the agency to an air district that shall, in turn, grant incentive payments to a facility after deducting the air district's administrative fee as provided in Section 1104.

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 (e) "Incentive payment" means a payment by an air district to facilities for qualified agricultural biomass to be received and converted into energy after July 1, 2000. This payment shall be in the amount of ten dollars (\$10) for each ton of qualified agricultural biomass received for conversion to energy.

- (f) "Qualified agricultural biomass" means agricultural residues that historically have been open field burned in the jurisdiction of the air district from which the agricultural residues are derived, as determined by the air district, excluding urban and forest wood products, that include either of the following:
- (1) Field and seed crop residues, including, but not limited to, straws from rice and wheat.
- (2) Fruit and nut crop residues, including, but not limited to, orchard and vineyard pruning and removals.
- SEC. 82. Section 6047.7 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
- 6047.7. (a) During the first marketing season, beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2002, the annual assessment shall be three dollars (\$3) for each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) assessed pursuant to Section 6047.9 for all grapes subject to assessment under this article. The department shall notify each processor of the established assessment as soon as practicable. For each marketing season thereafter the following shall apply:
- (1) An annual assessment shall be recommended by the board and submitted to the department for approval in an amount not to exceed three dollars (\$3) for each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) assessed pursuant to Section 6047.9 for all grapes subject to assessment under this article.
- (2) The department shall notify each processor of the established assessment rate by July 15, or as soon thereafter as possible.
 - (b) In no event shall there be an assessment on the following:
- (1) Material other than grapes, and defects, or other weight adjustments deducted from the gross weight ticket.
 - (2) Any raisin-distilling material.
- (3) Grapes for which an assessment has been withheld, paid, or is already owed.
- 38 SEC. 83. Section 8769 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

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8769. (a) The board, annually after the organization of the district, shall assess any assessor's parcel of real property with 10 or more olive, stone, or pome fruit trees on it and enter as a separate item, on an annual assessment roll for each such assessor's parcel of real property included in the district, the number of all olive, stone, or pome fruit trees that are growing on it.

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- (b) For the purpose of this part, the board shall assess all olive, stone, or pome fruit acreage at a uniform value per tree. The assessment shall be upon a tree basis and the number of trees shall be determined conclusively by the board counting the trees on each assessor's parcel. The board, in counting the olive, stone, or pome fruit trees, shall not, however, count any more than 100 trees on any one acre of land.
- (c) Upon completing the tree count within the district each year, the board shall separately compute and certify, to the board of supervisors, the total number of all the olive, stone, or pome fruit trees in the district on each parcel.
- SEC. 84. Section 8770 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
- 8770. Whenever new acreage within the district is planted with olive, stone, or pome fruit trees in such a fashion so as to qualify as olive, stone, or pome fruit acreage, the trees are subject to assessment as provided in this part.
- SEC. 85. Section 20437 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
- 20437. Any animal, hide, carcass, or portion of a carcass shall not be held pursuant to Section 20435 for more than 30 consecutive days, unless the notice of seizure is renewed by the inspector or peace officer.
- 31 SEC. 86. Section 21052 of the Food and Agricultural Code is 32 amended to read:
 - 21052. It is unlawful for any person that who owns or has custody of cattle to move, slaughter, release, sell, or receive at a registered feedlot that cattle without the inspection which that is required by Section 21051.
- For the purposes of this section, a common carrier which 38 transports cattle does not have custody of the cattle.
- 39 SEC. 87. Section 75090.5 of the Food and Agricultural Code 40 is amended to read:

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1 75090.5. (a) The commission may petition the secretary to adopt and administer any activity authorized by the California Marketing Act of 1937, Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 58601) of Part 2 of Division 21, relating to the commodity covered 5 by the commission. Adoption and administration of the activity by the commission shall be in accordance with the act.

- (b) As determined by the secretary, the governing body of the commission may serve as the advisory board to the secretary with respect to any activity recommended and approved pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 88. Section 1091.3 of the Government Code is amended 12 to read:
 - 1091.3. Section 1090 shall not apply to any contract or grant made by a county children and families commission, created pursuant to the California Children and Families Act of 1998, (Division 108 (commencing with Section 130100) of the Health and Safety Code), except where both of the following conditions
 - (a) The contract or grant directly relates to services to be provided by any member of a county children and families commission or the entity the member represents or financially benefits the member or the entity he or she represents.
 - (b) The member fails to recuse himself or herself from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use his or her official position to influence a decision on the grant or grants.
 - SEC. 89. Section 9509 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - As soon as an enrolled bill is delivered to the Governor, it shall be indorsed endorsed as follows: "This bill was received by the Governor this ____ day of ____, 19__ 20__." The indorsement endorsement shall be signed by the private secretary of the Governor or by any other person designated by the Governor whose designation has been reported to the Speaker of the Assembly and the President pro Tempore of the Senate.
- 35 SEC. 90. Section 11126 of the Government Code is amended 36 to read:
 - (a) (1) Nothing in this article shall be construed to 11126. prevent a state body from holding closed sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, or dismissal of a public employee or

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to hear complaints or charges brought against that employee by another person or employee unless the employee requests a public hearing.

- (2) As a condition to holding a closed session on the complaints or charges to consider disciplinary action or to consider dismissal, the employee shall be given written notice of his or her right to have a public hearing, rather than a closed session, and that notice shall be delivered to the employee personally or by mail at least 24 hours before the time for holding a regular or special meeting. If notice is not given, any disciplinary or other action taken against any employee at the closed session shall be null and void.
- (3) The state body also may exclude from any public or closed session, during the examination of a witness, any or all other witnesses in the matter being investigated by the state body.
- (4) Following the public hearing or closed session, the body may deliberate on the decision to be reached in a closed session.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, "employee" does not include any person who is elected to, or appointed to a public office by, any state body. However, officers of the California State University who receive compensation for their services, other than per diem and ordinary and necessary expenses, shall, when engaged in that capacity, be considered employees. Furthermore, for purposes of this section, the term employee includes a person exempt from civil service pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution.
- (c) Nothing in this article shall be construed to do any of the following:
- (1) Prevent state bodies that administer the licensing of persons engaging in businesses or professions from holding closed sessions to prepare, approve, grade, or administer examinations.
- (2) Prevent an advisory body of a state body that administers the licensing of persons engaged in businesses or professions from conducting a closed session to discuss matters that the advisory body has found would constitute an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an individual licensee or applicant if discussed in an open meeting, provided the advisory body does not include a quorum of the members of the state body it advises. Those matters may include review of an applicant's qualifications for licensure and an inquiry specifically related to the state body's enforcement program concerning an individual licensee or applicant where the

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inquiry occurs prior to the filing of a civil, criminal, or administrative disciplinary action against the licensee or applicant by the state body.

- (3) Prohibit a state body from holding a closed session to deliberate on a decision to be reached in a proceeding required to be conducted pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) or similar provisions of law.
- (4) Grant a right to enter any correctional institution or the grounds of a correctional institution where that right is not otherwise granted by law, nor shall anything in this article be construed to prevent a state body from holding a closed session when considering and acting upon the determination of a term, parole, or release of any individual or other disposition of an individual case, or if public disclosure of the subjects under discussion or consideration is expressly prohibited by statute.
- (5) Prevent any closed session to consider the conferring of honorary degrees, or gifts, donations, and bequests that the donor or proposed donor has requested in writing to be kept confidential.
- (6) Prevent the Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board from holding a closed session for the purpose of holding a deliberative conference as provided in Section 11125.
- (7) (A) Prevent a state body from holding closed sessions with its negotiator prior to the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease of real property by or for the state body to give instructions to its negotiator regarding the price and terms of payment for the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease.
- (B) However, prior to the closed session, the state body shall hold an open and public session in which it identifies the real property or real properties that the negotiations may concern and the person or persons with whom its negotiator may negotiate.
- (C) For purposes of this paragraph, the negotiator may be a member of the state body.
- (D) For purposes of this paragraph, "lease" includes renewal or renegotiation of a lease.
- (E) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a state body from holding a closed session for discussions regarding eminent domain proceedings pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (8) Prevent the California Postsecondary Education Commission from holding closed sessions to consider matters

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pertaining to the appointment or termination of the Director of the California Postsecondary Education Commission.

- (9) Prevent the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education from holding closed sessions to consider matters pertaining to the appointment or termination of the Executive Director of the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education.
- (10) Prevent the Franchise Tax Board from holding closed sessions for the purpose of discussion of confidential tax returns or information the public disclosure of which is prohibited by law, or from considering matters pertaining to the appointment or removal of the Executive Officer of the Franchise Tax Board.
- (11) Require the Franchise Tax Board to notice or disclose any confidential tax information considered in closed sessions, or documents executed in connection therewith, the public disclosure of which is prohibited pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 19542) of Chapter 7 of Part 10.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (12) Prevent the Board of Corrections from holding closed sessions when considering reports of crime conditions under Section 6027 of the Penal Code.
- (13) Prevent the State Air Resources Board from holding closed sessions when considering the proprietary specifications and performance data of manufacturers.
- (14) Prevent the State Board of Education or the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or any committee advising the board or the superintendent, from holding closed sessions on those portions of its review of assessment instruments pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 60600) of, or pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 60850) of, Part 33 of the Education Code during which actual test content is reviewed and discussed. The purpose of this provision is to maintain the confidentiality of the assessments under review.
- (15) Prevent the California Integrated Waste Management Board or its auxiliary committees from holding closed sessions for the purpose of discussing confidential tax returns, discussing trade secrets or confidential or proprietary information in its possession, or discussing other data, the public disclosure of which is prohibited by law.

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- (16) Prevent a state body that invests retirement, pension, or endowment funds from holding closed sessions when considering investment decisions. For purposes of consideration of shareholder voting on corporate stocks held by the state body, closed sessions for the purposes of voting may be held only with respect to election of corporate directors, election of independent auditors, and other financial issues that could have a material effect on the net income of the corporation. For the purpose of real property investment decisions that may be considered in a closed session pursuant to this paragraph, a state body shall also be exempt from the provisions of paragraph (7) relating to the identification of real properties prior to the closed session.
- (17) Prevent a state body, or boards, commissions, administrative officers, or other representatives that may properly be designated by law or by a state body, from holding closed sessions with its representatives in discharging its responsibilities under Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500), Chapter 10.3 (commencing with Section 3512), Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 3525), or Chapter 10.7 (commencing of with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 as the sessions relate to salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits. For the purposes enumerated in the preceding sentence, a state body may also meet with a state conciliator who has intervened in the proceedings.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any meeting of the Public Utilities Commission at which the rates of entities under the commission's jurisdiction are changed shall be open and public.
- (2) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the Public Utilities Commission from holding closed sessions to deliberate on the institution of proceedings, or disciplinary actions against any person or entity under the jurisdiction of the commission.
- (e) (1) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent a state body, based on the advice of its legal counsel, from holding a closed session to confer with, or receive advice from, its legal counsel regarding pending litigation when discussion in open session concerning those matters would prejudice the position of the state body in the litigation.

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(2) For purposes of this article, all expressions of the lawyer-client privilege other than those provided in this subdivision are hereby abrogated. This subdivision is the exclusive expression of the lawyer-client privilege for purposes of conducting closed session meetings pursuant to this article. For purposes of this subdivision, litigation shall be considered pending when any of the following circumstances exist:

- (A) An adjudicatory proceeding before a court, an administrative body exercising its adjudicatory authority, a hearing officer, or an arbitrator, to which the state body is a party, has been initiated formally.
- (B) (i) A point has been reached where, in the opinion of the state body on the advice of its legal counsel, based on existing facts and circumstances, there is a significant exposure to litigation against the state body.
- (ii) Based on existing facts and circumstances, the state body is meeting only to decide whether a closed session is authorized pursuant to clause (i).
- (C) (i) Based on existing facts and circumstances, the state body has decided to initiate or is deciding whether to initiate litigation.
- (ii) The legal counsel of the state body shall prepare and submit to it a memorandum stating the specific reasons and legal authority for the closed session. If the closed session is pursuant to paragraph (1), the memorandum shall include the title of the litigation. If the closed session is pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B), the memorandum shall include the existing facts and circumstances on which it is based. The legal counsel shall submit the memorandum to the state body prior to the closed session, if feasible, and in any case no later than one week after the closed session. The memorandum shall be exempt from disclosure pursuant to Section 6254.25.
- (iii) For purposes of this subdivision, "litigation" includes any adjudicatory proceeding, including eminent domain, before a court, administrative body exercising its adjudicatory authority, hearing officer, or arbitrator.
- (iv) Disclosure of a memorandum required under this subdivision shall not be deemed as a waiver of the lawyer-client privilege, as provided for under Article 3 (commencing with Section 950) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code.

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- (f) In addition to subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), nothing in this article shall be construed to do any of the following:
- (1) Prevent a state body operating under a joint powers agreement for insurance pooling from holding a closed session to discuss a claim for the payment of tort liability or public liability losses incurred by the state body or any member agency under the joint powers agreement.
- (2) Prevent the examining committee established by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, pursuant to Section 763 of the Public Resources Code, from conducting a closed session to consider disciplinary action against an individual professional forester prior to the filing of an accusation against the forester pursuant to Section 11503.
- (3) Prevent an administrative committee established by the California Board of Accountancy pursuant to Section 5020 of the Business and Professions Code from conducting a closed session to consider disciplinary action against an individual accountant prior to the filing of an accusation against the accountant pursuant to Section 11503. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent an examining committee established by the California Board of Accountancy pursuant to Section 5023 of the Business and Professions Code from conducting a closed hearing to interview an individual applicant or accountant regarding the applicant's qualifications.
- (4) Prevent a state body, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 11121, from conducting a closed session to consider any matter that properly could be considered in closed session by the state body whose authority it exercises.
- (5) Prevent a state body, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 11121, from conducting a closed session to consider any matter that properly could be considered in a closed session by the body defined as a state body pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 11121.
- (6) Prevent a state body, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 11121, from conducting a closed session to consider any matter that properly could be considered in a closed session by the state body it advises.
- 38 (7) Prevent the State Board of Equalization from holding 39 closed sessions for either of the following:

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(A) When considering matters pertaining to the appointment or removal of the Executive Secretary of the State Board of Equalization.

- (B) For the purpose of hearing confidential taxpayer appeals or data, the public disclosure of which is prohibited by law.
- (8) Require the State Board of Equalization to disclose any action taken in closed session or documents executed in connection with that action, the public disclosure of which is prohibited by law pursuant to Sections 15619 and 15641 of this code and Sections 833, 7056, 8255, 9255, 11655, 30455, 32455, 38705, 38706, 43651, 45982, 46751, 50159, 55381, and 60609 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (9) Prevent the California Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council, or other body appointed to advise the Director of the Office of Emergency Services or the Governor concerning matters relating to volcanic or earthquake predictions, from holding closed sessions when considering the evaluation of possible predictions.
 - (g) This article does not prevent either of the following:
- (1) The Teachers' Retirement Board or the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System from holding closed sessions when considering matters pertaining to the recruitment, appointment, employment, or removal of the chief executive officer or when considering matters pertaining to the recruitment or removal of the Chief Investment Officer of the State Teachers' Retirement System or the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- (2) The Commission on Teacher Credentialing from holding closed sessions when considering matters relating to the recruitment, appointment, or removal of its executive director.
- 30 SEC. 91. Section 11550 of the Government Code is amended 31 to read:
 - 11550. Effective January 1, 1988, an annual salary of ninety-one thousand fifty-four dollars (\$91,054) shall be paid to each of the following:
 - (a) Director of Finance.
- 36 (b) Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing 37 Agency.
- 38 (c) Secretary of Resources Agency.
- 39 (d) Secretary of Health and Welfare Agency.
- 40 (e) Secretary of State and Consumer Services Agency.

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- 1 (f) Director of Industrial Relations.
- 2 (g) Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol.
- 3 (h) Secretary of Youth and Adult Correctional Agency.
- 4 (i) Secretary of Food and Agriculture.
- 5 (j) Secretary of *Technology*, Trade, and Commerce Agency.
 - (k) Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

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The annual compensation provided by this section shall be increased in any fiscal year in which a general salary increase is provided for state employees. The amount of the increase provided by this section shall be comparable to, but shall not exceed, the 10 11 percentage of the general salary increases provided for state employees during that fiscal year. 12

SEC. 92. Section 12800 of the Government Code is amended 14 to read:

There are in the state government the following agencies: State and Consumer Services; Business, Transportation and Housing; California Environmental Protection; California Health and Human Services; Resources; Technology, Trade, and Commerce; and Youth and Adult Correctional.

Whenever the term "Agriculture and Services Agency" appears in any law, it means the "State and Consumer Services Agency," and whenever the term "Secretary of Agriculture and Services Agency" appears in any law, it means the "Secretary of State and Consumer Services Agency."

Whenever the term "Business and Transportation Agency" appears in any law, it means the "Business, Transportation and Housing Agency," and whenever the term "Secretary of the Business and Transportation Agency" appears in any law, it means the "Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency."

31 Whenever the term "Health and Welfare Agency" appears in 32 any law, it means the "California Health and Human Services Agency," and whenever the term "Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency" appears in any law, it means the "Secretary of 34 35 the California Health and Human Services Agency."

SEC. 93. Section 12940 of the Government Code is amended 36 37 to read:

38 12940. It shall be an unlawful employment practice, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification, or, except — 175 — AB 3034

where based upon applicable security regulations established by the United States or the State of California:

- (a) For an employer, because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, or sexual orientation of any person, to refuse to hire or employ the person or to refuse to select the person for a training program leading to employment, or to bar or to discharge the person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
- (1) This part does not prohibit an employer from refusing to hire or discharging an employee with a physical or mental disability, or subject an employer to any legal liability resulting from the refusal to employ or the discharge of an employee with a physical or mental disability, where the employee, because of his or her physical or mental disability, is unable to perform his or her essential duties even with reasonable accommodations, or cannot perform those duties in a manner that would not endanger his or her health or safety or the health or safety of others even with reasonable accommodations.
- (2) This part does not prohibit an employer from refusing to hire or discharging an employee who, because of the employee's medical condition, is unable to perform his or her essential duties even with reasonable accommodations, or cannot perform those duties in a manner that would not endanger the employee's health or safety or the health or safety of others even with reasonable accommodations. Nothing in this part shall subject an employer to any legal liability resulting from the refusal to employ or the discharge of an employee who, because of the employee's medical condition, is unable to perform his or her essential duties, or cannot perform those duties in a manner that would not endanger the employee's health or safety or the health or safety of others even with reasonable accommodations.
- (3) Nothing in this part relating to discrimination on account of marital status shall do either of the following:
- (A) Affect the right of an employer to reasonably regulate, for reasons of supervision, safety, security, or morale, the working of spouses in the same department, division, or facility, consistent with the rules and regulations adopted by the commission.

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(B) Prohibit bona fide health plans from providing additional or greater benefits to employees with dependents than to those employees without or with fewer dependents.

- (4) Nothing in this part relating to discrimination on account of sex shall affect the right of an employer to use veteran status as a factor in employee selection or to give special consideration to Vietnam era veterans.
- (b) For a labor organization, because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, or sexual orientation of any person, to exclude, expel, or restrict from its membership the person, or to provide only second-class or segregated membership or to discriminate against any person because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, or sexual orientation of the person in the election of officers of the labor organization or in the selection of the labor organization's staff or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or against any employer or against any person employed by an employer.
- (c) For any person to discriminate against any person in the selection or training of that person in any apprenticeship training program or any other training program leading to employment because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, or sexual orientation of the person discriminated against.
- (d) For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any publication, or to make any non-job-related inquiry of an employee or applicant, either verbal or through use of an application form, that expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, or sexual orientation, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification, or discrimination.
- (e) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) or (3), for any employer or employment agency to require any medical or psychological examination of an applicant, to make any medical or psychological inquiry of an applicant, to make any inquiry

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whether an applicant has a mental disability or physical disability or medical condition, or to make any inquiry regarding the nature or severity of a physical disability, mental disability, or medical condition.

- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an employer or employment agency may inquire into the ability of an applicant to perform job-related functions and may respond to an applicant's request for reasonable accommodation.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an employer or employment agency may require a medical or psychological examination or make a medical or psychological inquiry of a job applicant after an employment offer has been made but prior to the commencement of employment duties, provided that the examination or inquiry is job-related and consistent with business necessity and that all entering employees in the same job classification are subject to the same examination or inquiry.
- (f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), for any employer or employment agency to require any medical or psychological examination of an employee, to make any medical or psychological inquiry of an employee, to make any inquiry whether an employee has a mental disability, physical disability, or medical condition, or to make any inquiry regarding the nature or severity of a physical disability, mental disability, or medical condition.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an employer or employment agency may require any examinations or inquiries that it can show to be job-related and consistent with business necessity. An employer or employment agency may conduct voluntary medical examinations, including voluntary medical histories, which are part of an employee health program available to employees at that worksite.
- (g) For any employer, labor organization, or employment agency to harass, discharge, expel, or otherwise discriminate against any person because the person has made a report pursuant to Section 11161.8 of the Penal Code that prohibits retaliation against hospital employees who report suspected patient abuse by health facilities or community care facilities.
- (h) For any employer, labor organization, employment agency, or person to discharge, expel, or otherwise discriminate against any person because the person has opposed any practices

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 forbidden under this part or because the person has filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under this part.

- (i) For any person to aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under this part, or to attempt to do so.
- (j) (1) For an employer, labor organization, employment agency, apprenticeship training program or any training program leading to employment, or any other person, because of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, age, or sexual orientation, to harass an employee, an applicant, or a person providing services pursuant to a contract. Harassment of an employee, an applicant, or a person providing services pursuant to a contract by an employee other than an agent or supervisor shall be unlawful if the entity, or its agents or supervisors, knows or should have known of this conduct and fails to take immediate and appropriate corrective action. An entity shall take all reasonable steps to prevent harassment from occurring. Loss of tangible job benefits shall not be necessary in order to establish harassment.
- (2) The provisions of this subdivision are declaratory of existing law, except for the new duties imposed on employers with regard to harassment.
- (3) An employee of an entity subject to this subdivision is personally liable for any harassment prohibited by this section that is perpetrated by the employee, regardless of whether the employer or covered entity knows or should have known of the conduct and fails to take immediate and appropriate corrective action.
- (4) (A) For purposes of this subdivision only, "employer" means any person regularly employing one or more persons or regularly receiving the services of one or more persons providing services pursuant to a contract, or any person acting as an agent of an employer, directly or indirectly, the state, or any political or civil subdivision of the state, and cities. The definition of "employer" in subdivision (d) of Section 12926 applies to all provisions of this section other than this subdivision.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), for purposes of this subdivision, "employer" does not include a religious association or corporation not organized for private profit, except as provided in Section 12926.2.

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(C) For purposes of this subdivision, "harassment" because of sex includes sexual harassment, gender harassment, and harassment based on pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.

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- (5) For purposes of this subdivision, "a person providing services pursuant to a contract" means a person who meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) The person has the right to control the performance of the contract for services and discretion as to the manner of performance.
- (B) The person is customarily engaged in an independently established business.
- (C) The person has control over the time and place the work is performed, supplies the tools and instruments used in the work, and performs work that requires a particular skill not ordinarily used in the course of the employer's work.
- (k) For an employer, labor organization, employment agency, apprenticeship training program, or any training program leading to employment, to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring.
- (1) For an employer or other entity covered by this part to refuse to hire or employ a person or to refuse to select a person for a training program leading to employment or to bar or to discharge a person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against a person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of a conflict between the person's religious belief or observance and any employment requirement, unless the employer or other entity covered by this part demonstrates that it has explored any available reasonable alternative means of accommodating the religious belief or observance, including the possibilities of excusing the person from those duties that conflict with his or her religious belief or observance or permitting those duties to be performed at another time or by another person, but is unable to reasonably accommodate the religious belief or observance without undue hardship on the conduct of the business of the employer or other entity covered by this part. Religious belief or observance, as used in this section, includes, but is not limited to, observance of a Sabbath or other religious holy day or days, and reasonable time

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necessary for travel prior and subsequent to a religious observance.

- (m) For an employer or other entity covered by this part to fail to make reasonable accommodation for the known physical or mental disability of an applicant or employee. Nothing in this subdivision or in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) shall be construed to require an accommodation that is demonstrated by the employer or other covered entity to produce undue hardship to its operation.
- (n) For an employer or other entity covered by this part to fail to engage in a timely, good faith, interactive process with the employee or applicant to determine effective reasonable accommodations, if any, in response to a request for reasonable accommodation by an employee or applicant with a known physical or mental disability or known medical condition.
- (o) For an employer or other entity covered by this part, to subject, directly or indirectly, any employee, applicant, or other person to a test for the presence of a genetic characteristic.
- SEC. 94. Section 12965 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 12965. (a) (1) In the case of failure to eliminate an unlawful practice under this part through conference, conciliation, or persuasion, or in advance thereof if circumstances warrant, the director in his or her discretion may cause to be issued in the name of the department a written accusation. The accusation shall contain the name of the person, employer, labor organization, or employment agency accused, which shall be known as the respondent, shall set forth the nature of the charges, shall be served upon the respondent together with a copy of the verified complaint, as amended, and shall require the respondent to answer the charges at a hearing.
- (2) For any complaint treated by the director as a group or class complaint for purposes of investigation, conciliation, and accusation pursuant to Section 12961, an accusation shall be issued, if at all, within two years after the filing of the complaint. 36 For any complaint alleging a violation of Section 51.7 of the Civil Code, an accusation shall be issued, if at all, within two years after the filing of the complaint. For all other complaints, an accusation shall be issued, if at all, within one year after the filing of a complaint. If the director determines, pursuant to Section 12961,

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that a complaint investigated as a group or class complaint under Section 12961 is to be treated as a group or class complaint for purposes of conciliation and accusation as well, that determination shall be made and shall be communicated in writing within one year after the filing of the complaint to each person, employer, labor organization, employment agency, or public entity alleged in the complaint to have committed an unlawful practice.

- (b) (1) If an accusation is not issued within 150 days after the filing of a complaint, or if the department earlier determines that no accusation will issue, the department shall promptly notify, in writing, the person claiming to be aggrieved that the department shall issue, on his or her request, the right-to-sue notice. This notice shall indicate that the person claiming to be aggrieved may bring a civil action under this part against the person, employer, labor organization, or employment agency named in the verified complaint within one year from the date of that notice. If the person claiming to be aggrieved does not request a right-to-sue notice, the department shall issue the notice upon completion of its investigation, and not later than one year after the filing of the complaint. A
- (2) A city, county, or district attorney in a location having an enforcement unit established on or before March 1, 1991, pursuant to a local ordinance enacted for the purpose of prosecuting HIV/AIDS discrimination claims, acting on behalf of any person claiming to be aggrieved due to HIV/AIDS discrimination, may also bring a civil action under this part against the person, employer, labor organization, or employment agency named in the notice. The superior and municipal courts of the State of California shall have jurisdiction of those actions, and the aggrieved person may file in any of these courts. Such an action Those actions may be brought in any county in the state in which the unlawful practice is alleged to have been committed, in the county in which the records relevant to the practice are maintained and administered, or in the county in which the aggrieved person would have worked or would have had access to the public accommodation but for the alleged unlawful practice, but if the defendant is not found within any of these counties, an action may be brought within the county of the defendant's residence or principal office. A
- (3) A copy of any complaint filed pursuant to this part shall be served on the principal offices of the department and of the

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commission. The remedy for failure to send a copy of a complaint is an order to do so. Those actions

- (4) Actions may not be filed as class actions or may not be maintained as class actions by the person or persons claiming to be aggrieved where those persons have filed a civil class action in the federal courts alleging a comparable claim of employment discrimination against the same defendant or defendants. In
- (5) In actions brought under this section, the court, in its discretion, may award to the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs, including expert witness fees, except where the action is filed by a public agency or a public official, acting in an official capacity.
- (c) (1) If an accusation includes a prayer either for damages for emotional injuries as a component of actual damages, or for administrative fines, or for both, or if an accusation is amended for the purpose of adding a prayer either for damages for emotional injuries as a component of actual damages, or for administrative fines, or both, the respondent may, within 30 days after service of the accusation or amended accusation, elect to transfer the proceedings to a court in lieu of a hearing pursuant to subdivision (a) by serving a written notice to that effect on the department, the commission, and the person claiming to be aggrieved. The commission shall prescribe the form and manner of giving written notice.
- (2) No later than 30 days after the completion of service of the notice of election pursuant to paragraph (1), the department shall dismiss the accusation and shall, either itself or, at its election, through the Attorney General, file in the appropriate court an action in its own name on behalf of the person claiming to be aggrieved as the real party in interest. In this action, the person claiming to be aggrieved shall be the real party in interest and shall have the right to participate as a party and be represented by his or her own counsel. Complaints filed pursuant to this section shall be filed in the appropriate superior or municipal court in any county in which unlawful practices are alleged to have been committed, in the county in which records relevant to the alleged unlawful practices are maintained and administered, or in the county in which the person claiming to be aggrieved would have worked or would have had access to public accommodation, but for the alleged unlawful practices. If the defendant is not found in any of

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these counties, the action may be brought within the county of the defendant's residence or principal office. Those actions shall be assigned to the court's delay reduction program, or otherwise given priority for disposition by the court in which the action is filed.

- (3) A court may grant as relief in any action filed pursuant to this subdivision any relief a court is empowered to grant in a civil action brought pursuant to subdivision (b), in addition to any other relief that, in the judgment of the court, will effectuate the purpose of this part. This relief may include a requirement that the employer conduct training for all employees, supervisors, and management on the requirements of this part, the rights and remedies of those who allege a violation of this part, and the employer's internal grievance procedures.
- (4) The department may amend an accusation to pray for either damages for emotional injury or for administrative fines, or both, provided that the amendment is made within 30 days of the issuance of the original accusation.
- SEC. 95. Section 13964 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 7 of Chapter 712 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 13964. (a) After having heard the evidence relevant to the application for assistance, the board shall approve the application if a preponderance of the evidence shows that as a direct result of the crime the victim or derivative victim incurred an injury that resulted in a pecuniary loss.
- (b) An application for assistance may be denied, in whole or in part, if the board finds that denial is appropriate because of the nature of the victim's or other applicant's involvement in the events leading to the crime or the involvement of the persons whose injury or death give rise to the application. In the case of a minor, the board shall consider the minor's age, physical condition, and psychological state as well as any compelling health and safety concerns in determining whether the minor's application should be denied pursuant to this section.
- (c) No victim shall be eligible for assistance under this article under either of the following circumstances:
- (1) The board finds that the victim knowingly and willingly participated in the commission of the crime. This paragraph shall not apply if the injury occurred as a direct result of a crime

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committed in violation of subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 of the Penal Code.

- (2) The board finds that the victim failed to cooperate reasonably with a law enforcement agency in the apprehension and conviction of a criminal committing the crime. In the case of a minor, the board shall consider the minor's age, physical condition, and psychological state as well as any compelling health and safety concerns in determining whether the minor is eligible for assistance pursuant to this section.
- (d) No derivative victim shall be eligible for assistance under this article under either of the following circumstances:
- (1) The board finds that the victim or derivative victim knowingly and willingly participated in the commission of the crime.
- (2) The board finds that the victim or derivative victim failed to cooperate reasonably with a law enforcement agency in the apprehension and conviction of a criminal committing the crime.
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) and paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), for claims based on domestic violence the Board of Control board shall adopt guidelines that allow the board to consider and approve applications for assistance based on domestic violence, taking into account the victim's age, physical condition, psychological state, and any compelling health or safety reasons, including, but not limited to, a reasonable fear of retaliation or harm that would jeopardize the well-being of the victim or the victim's family, in evaluating a victim's cooperation with law enforcement, and giving due consideration to the degree of cooperation of which the victim is capable in light of the presence of any of these factors.

For the purposes of this section, the application of a derivative victim of domestic violence under the age of 18 years shall not be deemed ineligible on the basis of ineligibility of the victim under subdivision (b).

(f) No application shall be denied solely because no criminal complaint has been filed, unless the complaint has not been filed for one of the reasons stated in subdivision (c) or (d). Moreover, no application shall be denied because a criminal complaint is filed, but later dismissed, if the dismissal is not for the reasons stated in subdivision (c) or (d).

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(g) Once an application has been accepted by the board pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 13962, as the application pertains to medical or medical-related expenses, the claim shall continue to be processed and either awarded or denied pursuant to this article in the event of the death of the applicant.

- (h) If a nonoffending parent in a child sexual abuse case cooperates with the prosecution or Child Protective Services by providing assistance to law enforcement in the disposition of the case, that parent shall not be considered uncooperative within the meaning of this section and shall be eligible, if otherwise qualified, for restitution as a derivative victim pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 13965.
- (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 96. Section 13965 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 10.5 of Chapter 712 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 13965. (a) If the application for assistance is approved, the board shall determine what type of state assistance will best aid the victim or derivative victim. The board may take any or all of the following actions:
- (1) Reimburse the following persons for the expense of their outpatient mental health counseling when that mental health counseling is necessary as a direct result of the crime:
- (A) A victim in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (B) A derivative victim who is the surviving parent, sibling, child, spouse, or fiancé of a victim of a crime which directly resulted in the death of the victim in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (C) A derivative victim, as defined in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 13960, who is the primary caretaker of a minor victim of sexual or physical abuse whose claim is not denied or reduced pursuant to subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 13964 in a total amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for not more than two derivative victims described in this subparagraph.
- (D) A derivative victim not eligible for reimbursement pursuant to subparagraph (B) or (C) in an amount not to exceed

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three thousand dollars (\$3,000), provided that mental health counseling of a derivative victim under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 13960 shall be reimbursed only if that counseling is necessary for the treatment of the victim.

(E) A victim of a crime committed in violation of subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 of the Penal Code in an amount not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for mental health counseling expenses only. A derivative victim of a crime committed in violation of subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 of the Penal Code shall not be eligible for reimbursement of mental health counseling expenses.

The board may authorize a direct cash payment to a provider of psychological or psychiatric treatment or mental health counseling services, including peer counseling services provided by a rape crisis center as defined by Section 13837 of the Penal Code or to either the victim or the derivative victim, equal to the pecuniary loss attributable to medical or medical-related expenses, including counseling, directly resulting from the injury. Reimbursement on the initial claim for any psychological, psychiatric, or mental health counseling services, including peer counseling services provided by a rape crisis center, shall, if the application has been approved, be paid by the board within 90 days of the date of receipt of the claim for payment, with subsequent payments to be made to the provider within one month of the receipt of a claim for payment. However, the board may not authorize without good cause a direct cash payment to a licensed health care provider or rape crisis center over the objection of the applicant.

When a public agency, including a court or district attorney or a police, county child protective services, or other state or local governmental agency, refers a victim of crime to a private nonprofit agency for treatment for that victim, the private nonprofit agency shall be reimbursed for those services at the level of the normal and customary fee charged by the private nonprofit agency to clients with adequate means of payment for its services, except that this reimbursement shall not exceed the maximum reimbursement rates set by the board and may be made only to the extent that the victim otherwise qualifies for services under the victims of crime program and that other reimbursement or direct subsidies are not available to serve the victim.

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Payments authorized pursuant to this paragraph for peer counseling services provided by a rape crisis center shall not exceed fifteen dollars (\$15) for each hour of services provided. Those services shall be limited to individual, in-person counseling on a face-to-face basis for a period not to exceed 10 weeks plus one series of facilitated support group counseling sessions.

- (2) Authorize a cash payment to the victim or derivative victim equal to the pecuniary loss resulting from loss of wages pursuant to Section 13965.1.
- (3) Authorize a cash payment to a derivative victim for loss of support pursuant to Section 13965.1.
- (4) (A) Authorize a cash payment or reimbursement not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) to a victim of sexual assault or domestic violence for expenses incurred in relocating, if the expenses are determined by law enforcement to be necessary for the personal safety of the victim or by a mental health treatment provider to be necessary for the emotional well-being of the victim. These expenses may include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (i) Deposits for utilities and telephone service.
- (ii) Deposits for rental housing, not to exceed the first and last month's months' rent and a security deposit or two thousand dollars (\$2,000), whichever is less.
- (iii) Temporary lodging and food expenses, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (iv) Clothing and other personal items, not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (B) The board shall develop procedures to ensure that the victim is using the cash payment only for the purposes of this paragraph. The procedures may include, but need not be limited to, requiring copies of receipts, lease agreements, or other documents as requested, or developing a method for direct payment to the landlord or vendor.
- (C) When a relocation payment or reimbursement is provided to a victim of sexual assault or domestic violence, the victim shall agree to not inform the offender, if the identity of the offender is known to the victim, of the location of the victim's new residence and to not allow the offender, if the identity of the offender is known to the victim, on the premises at any time, or shall agree to

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seek a restraining order against the offender, if the identity of the offender is known to the victim.

- (D) The board may authorize a cash payment or reimbursement pursuant to this paragraph to victims of crimes other than domestic violence if the expenses are determined by law enforcement to be necessary for the personal safety of the victim or by a mental health treatment provider to be necessary for the emotional well-being of the victim.
- (E) The cash payment or reimbursement made under this paragraph shall only be awarded once to any victim, except that the board may, under compelling circumstances, award a second cash payment or reimbursement to the same victim if both of the following conditions are met:
- (i) The crime or series of crimes occurs more than three years from the date of the crime giving rise to the initial relocation cash payment or reimbursement.
 - (ii) The crime does not involve the same perpetrator.
- (5) Authorize cash payments to or on behalf of the victim for job retraining or similar employment-oriented rehabilitative services.
- (6) (A) In the case of a victim of a crime that occurred in the victim's residence, authorize reimbursement for the expense for installing or increasing residential security, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Installing or increasing residential security may include, but need not be limited to, both of the following:
 - (i) Home security device or system.
 - (ii) Replacing or increasing the number of locks.
- (B) Reimbursement under this paragraph shall be made upon verification by law enforcement to be necessary for the personal safety of the victim or by a mental health treatment provider to be necessary for the emotional well-being of the victim.
- (C) The board shall develop procedures to ensure that the victim is using the reimbursement only for the purposes of this paragraph. The procedures may include, but need not be limited to, requiring copies of receipts, invoices, estimates, or other documents, or developing a method for direct payment to the vendor.
- (7) (A) In the case of a victim who is permanently disabled as a direct result of the crime, whether the disability is partial or total,

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authorize a reimbursement for the expense of renovating or retrofitting his or her residence or a vehicle, or both, to make the residence, the vehicle, or both, accessible or the vehicle operational by the victim. Reimbursement shall be made upon verification that the expense is medically necessary.

- (B) The board shall develop procedures to ensure that reimbursement is made only for the purposes of this paragraph. The procedures may include, but need not be limited to, requiring copies of receipts, invoices, estimates, or other documents, or developing a method for direct payment to the vendor.
- (8) Obtain an independent examination and report from any provider of psychological or psychiatric treatment or mental health counseling services, if it believes there is a reasonable basis for requesting an additional evaluation. In cases where the crime involves sexual assault, the provider shall have expertise in the needs of sexual assault victims. In cases where the crime involves child abuse or molestation, the provider shall have expertise in the needs of victims of child abuse or molestation, as appropriate. When a reevaluation is obtained, payments shall not be discontinued prior to completion of the reevaluation.
- (9) When a victim dies as a direct result of a crime, the board may reimburse any individual who voluntarily, and without anticipation of personal gain, pays or assumes the obligation to pay, the medical or burial expenses incurred as a direct result of the crime for the medical or burial expenses incurred in an amount not to exceed the rates or limitations established by the board.
- (10) The total award to or on behalf of the victim or a derivative victim shall not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000), and may be increased only in accordance with this section.
- (11) If the victim requests that the board give priority to reimbursement of loss of wages, the board shall not pay medical expenses or mental health counseling expenses except upon the request of the victim or after determining that payment of these expenses will not decrease the funds available to the victim for payment of loss of wages.
- (12) The board may authorize a direct cash payment to a provider of services that are reimbursable pursuant to this article. However, the board may not, without good cause, authorize a direct cash payment to a provider over the objection of the victim or applicant.

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(13) When a victim dies as a result of a crime and the crime occurs in a residence, the board may reimburse any individual who voluntarily, and without anticipation of personal gain, pays or assumes the obligation to pay the reasonable costs to clean the scene of the crime in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Services reimbursed pursuant to this subdivision shall be performed by persons registered with the State Department of Health Services as trauma scene waste practitioners in accordance with Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 118321) of Part 14 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (b) Assistance granted pursuant to this article shall not disqualify an otherwise eligible victim or derivative victim from participation in any other public assistance program.
- (c) Cash payments made pursuant to this article may be on a one-time or periodic basis. If periodic, the board may increase, reduce, or terminate the amount of assistance according to the victim's or derivative victim's need, subject to the maximum limits provided in this section.
- (d) The board shall pay attorney's fees representing the reasonable value of legal services rendered to the applicant, in an amount equal to 10 percent of the amount of the award, or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is less for each victim and each derivative victim. An attorney receiving fees from another source may waive the right to receive fees under this section. Payments under this section shall be in addition to any amount authorized or ordered under subdivision (d) of Section 13969.1.
- (e) No attorney shall charge, demand, receive, or collect any amount for services rendered in connection with any proceedings under this article except as awarded under this article.
- (f) The maximum cash payments authorized in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) shall be increased to seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) if federal funds for those increases are available.
- (g) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (f), a victim injured between January 1, 1985, and December 31, 1985, shall be entitled to receive a maximum cash payment of forty-six thousand dollars (\$46,000) if federal funds for these increases are available, but only for costs in excess of limitations provided for in subdivision (a) which are attributable to medical or medical-related expenses, except for psychological or psychiatric treatment, or mental health counseling services.

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(h) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of this chapter, the board may make additional payments for purposes described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to any victim who filed an application with the board on or after December 1, 1982, who was a victim of a crime involving sexual assault, and who is a minor at the time the additional payments pursuant to this subdivision are made. The payments authorized by this subdivision shall not exceed the limits imposed by subdivisions (a) and (j).

- (i) Reimbursement for any medical or medical-related services shall, if the victim's application has been approved, be paid by the board within an average of 90 days from receipt of the claim for payment. Payments to a medical or mental health provider under this subdivision or paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall not be discontinued prior to completion of any reevaluation. Whether or not a reevaluation is obtained, if the board determines that payments to a provider shall be discontinued, the board shall notify the provider of their discontinuance within 30 days of its determination.
- (j) (1) The board may establish maximum rates and service limitations for reimbursement of medical and medical-related expenses, including counseling expenses, for which restitution is requested pursuant to this section. For mental health and counseling services, rates shall not exceed the statewide average. The adoption, amendment, and repeal of these maximum rates shall not be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1). An informational copy of the maximum rates shall be filed with the Secretary of State upon adoption by the board. A provider who accepts payment from the program for a service shall accept the program's rates as payment in full and shall not accept any payment on account of the service from any other source if the total of payments accepted would exceed the maximum rate set by the board for that service.
- (2) To assure service limitations that are uniform and appropriate to the levels of treatment required by the victim or derivative victim, the board may review all claims for these services as necessary to ensure their medical necessity. The board may further require additional documentation, information, or medical review of cases of continuing treatment which are projected to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to determine the

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need to continue treatment in excess of that amount. The board may accept or reject claims for the amount in excess of five 3 thousand dollars (\$5,000) by applying the same standards 4 applicable to processing the initial claim or may approve a 5 continuing treatment regimen for a specific interval or subject to 6 periodic review as appropriate. All information requested of the treating therapist shall be provided at no cost to the applicant, the board, or to local victim centers, pursuant to subdivision (b) of 9 Section 13962. Requests for additional information shall be made in a timely manner so as not to interfere with necessary treatment. 10

- (k) The authority provided by this section shall not be construed to in any way diminish, enhance, or otherwise affect any authority that the board may have under current law except as explicitly provided in this section.
- (1) The board, in its discretion, may make payments directly to providers prior to verification.
- (m) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the board may reimburse a victim or derivative victim for mental health counseling in excess of that authorized by that paragraph if the claim is based on dire or exceptional circumstances that require more extensive treatment, as approved by the board.
- (n) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), if, as of December 31, 1993, a person has incurred mental health counseling expenses pursuant to this article in excess of one-half of the amount specified in that subdivision, the board may award, in addition to amounts awarded for previously incurred expenses, an amount equal to not more than one-half of the applicable maximum amount specified in that paragraph or any additional amounts as the board determines is necessary.
- (o) The total award to or on behalf of a victim of a crime committed in violation of subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 of the Penal Code shall not exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for mental health counseling expenses only.
- (p) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.
- 37 SEC. 97. Section 13965 of the Government Code, as amended 38 by Section 11.5 of Chapter 712 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended 39 to read:

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13965. (a) If the application for assistance is approved, the board shall determine what type of state assistance will best aid the victim or derivative victim. The board may take any or all of the following actions:

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- (1) Reimburse the following persons for the expense of their outpatient mental health counseling when that mental health counseling is necessary as a direct result of the crime:
- (A) A victim in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (B) A derivative victim who is the surviving parent, sibling, child, spouse, or fiancé of a victim of a crime which directly resulted in the death of the victim in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (C) A derivative victim who is the primary caretaker of a minor victim of sexual or physical abuse whose claim is not denied or reduced pursuant to subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 13964 in a total amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for not more than two derivative victims described in this subparagraph.
- (D) A derivative victim not eligible for reimbursement pursuant to subparagraph (B) or (C) in an amount not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

The board may authorize a direct cash payment to a provider of psychological or psychiatric treatment or mental health counseling services, including peer counseling services provided by a rape crisis center as defined by Section 13837 of the Penal Code or to either the victim or the derivative victim, equal to the pecuniary loss attributable to medical or medical-related expenses, including counseling, directly resulting from the injury. Reimbursement on the initial claim for any psychological, psychiatric, or mental health counseling services, including peer counseling services provided by a rape crisis center, shall, if the application has been approved, be paid by the board within 90 days of the date of receipt of the claim for payment, with subsequent payments to be made to the provider within one month of the receipt of a claim for payment. However, the board may not authorize without good cause a direct cash payment to a licensed health care provider or rape crisis center over the objection of the applicant.

When a public agency, including a court or district attorney or a police, county child protective services, or other state or local governmental agency, refers a victim of crime to a private AB 3034 — 194 —

nonprofit agency for treatment for that victim, the private nonprofit agency shall be reimbursed for those services at the level of the normal and customary fee charged by the private nonprofit agency to clients with adequate means of payment for its services, except that this reimbursement shall not exceed the maximum reimbursement rates set by the board and may be made only to the extent that the victim otherwise qualifies for services under the victims of crime program and that other reimbursement or direct subsidies are not available to serve the victim.

Payments authorized pursuant to this paragraph for peer counseling services provided by a rape counseling center shall not exceed fifteen dollars (\$15) for each hour of services provided. Those services shall be limited to individual, in-person counseling on a face-to-face basis for a period not to exceed 10 weeks plus one series of facilitated support group counseling sessions.

- (2) Authorize a cash payment to the victim or derivative victim equal to the pecuniary loss resulting from loss of wages pursuant to Section 13965.1.
- (3) Authorize a cash payment to a derivative victim for loss of support pursuant to Section 13965.1.
- (4) (A) Authorize a cash payment or reimbursement not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) to a victim of sexual assault or domestic violence for expenses incurred in relocating, if the expenses are determined by law enforcement to be necessary for the personal safety of the victim or by a mental health treatment provider to be necessary for the emotional well-being of the victim. These expenses may include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (i) Deposits for utilities and telephone service.
- (ii) Deposits for rental housing, not to exceed the first and last month's months' rent and a security deposit or two thousand dollars (\$2,000), whichever is less.
- (iii) Temporary lodging and food expenses, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (iv) Clothing and other personal items, not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (B) The board shall develop procedures to ensure that the victim is using the cash payment only for the purposes of this paragraph. The procedures may include, but need not be limited to, requiring copies of receipts, lease agreements, or other

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documents as requested, or developing a method of direct payment to the landlord or vendor.

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- (C) When a relocation payment or reimbursement is provided to a victim of sexual assault or domestic violence, the victim shall agree to not inform the offender, if the identity of the offender is known to the victim, of the location of the victim's new residence and to not allow the offender, if the identity of the offender is known to the victim, on the premises at any time, or shall agree to seek a restraining order against the offender, if the identity of the offender is known to the victim.
- (D) The board may authorize a cash payment or reimbursement pursuant to this paragraph to victims of crimes other than domestic violence if the expenses are determined by law enforcement to be necessary for the personal safety of the victim or by a mental health treatment provider to be necessary for the emotional well-being of the victim.
- (E) The cash payment or reimbursement made under this paragraph shall only be awarded once to any victim, except that the board may, under compelling circumstances, award a second cash payment or reimbursement to the same victim if both of the following conditions are met:
- (i) The crime or series of crimes occurs more than three years from the date of the crime giving rise to the initial relocation cash payment or reimbursement.
 - (ii) The crime does not involve the same perpetrator.
- (5) Authorize cash payments to or on behalf of the victim for job retraining or similar employment-oriented rehabilitative services.
- (6) (A) In the case of a victim of a crime that occurred in the 30 victim's residence, authorize reimbursement for the expense for installing or increasing residential security, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Installing or increasing residential security may include, but need not be limited to, both of the following:
 - (i) Home security device or system.
 - (ii) Replacing or increasing the number of locks.
 - (B) Reimbursement under this paragraph shall be made upon verification by law enforcement to be necessary for the personal safety of the victim or by a mental health treatment provider to be necessary for the emotional well-being of the victim.

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(C) The board shall develop procedures to ensure that the victim is using the reimbursement only for the purposes of this paragraph. The procedures may include, but need not be limited to, requiring copies of receipts, invoices, estimates, or other documents, or developing a method for direct payment to the vendor.

- (7) (A) In the case of a victim who is permanently disabled as a direct result of the crime, whether the disability is partial or total, authorize reimbursement for the expense of renovating or retrofitting his or her residence or a vehicle, or both, to make the residence, the vehicle, or both, accessible or the vehicle operational by the victim. Reimbursement shall be made upon verification that the expense is medically necessary.
- (B) The board shall develop procedures to ensure that reimbursement is made only for the purposes of this paragraph. The procedures may include, but need not be limited to, requiring copies of receipts, invoices, estimates, or other documents, or developing a method for direct payment to the vendor.
- (8) Obtain an independent examination and report from any provider of psychological or psychiatric treatment or mental health counseling services, if it believes there is a reasonable basis for requesting an additional evaluation. In cases where the crime involves sexual assault, the provider shall have expertise in the needs of sexual assault victims. In cases where the crime involves child abuse or molestation, the provider shall have expertise in the needs of victims of child abuse or molestation, as appropriate. When a reevaluation is obtained, payments shall not be discontinued prior to completion of the reevaluation.
- (9) When a victim dies as a direct result of a crime, the board may reimburse any individual who voluntarily, and without anticipation of personal gain, pays or assumes the obligation to pay, the medical or burial expenses incurred as a direct result of the crime for the medical or burial expenses incurred in an amount not to exceed the rates or limitations established by the board.
- (10) The total award to or on behalf of the victim or a derivative victim shall not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000), and may be increased only in accordance with this section.
- (11) If the victim requests that the board give priority to reimbursement of loss of wages, the board shall not pay medical expenses or mental health counseling expenses except upon the

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request of the victim or after determining that payment of these expenses will not decrease the funds available to the victim for payment of loss of wages.

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- (12) The board may authorize a direct cash payment to a provider of services that are reimbursable pursuant to this article. However, the board may not, without good cause, authorize a direct cash payment to a provider over the objection of the victim
- (13) When a victim dies as a result of a crime and the crime 10 occurs in a residence, the board may reimburse any individual who voluntarily, and without anticipation of personal gain, pays or assumes the obligation to pay the reasonable costs to clean the scene of the crime in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Services reimbursed pursuant to this subdivision shall be performed by persons registered with the State Department of Health Services as trauma scene waste practitioners in accordance with Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 118321) of Part 14 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (b) Assistance granted pursuant to this article shall not disqualify an otherwise eligible victim or derivative victim from participation in any other public assistance program.
 - (c) Cash payments made pursuant to this article may be on a one-time or periodic basis. If periodic, the board may increase, reduce, or terminate the amount of assistance according to the victim's or derivative victim's need, subject to the maximum limits provided in this section.
 - (d) The board shall pay attorney's fees representing the reasonable value of legal services rendered to the applicant, in an amount equal to 10 percent of the amount of the award, or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is less for each victim and each derivative victim. An attorney receiving fees from another source may waive the right to receive fees under this section. Payments under this section shall be in addition to any amount authorized or ordered under subdivision (d) of Section 13969.1.
 - (e) No attorney shall charge, demand, receive, or collect any amount for services rendered in connection with any proceedings under this article except as awarded under this article.
 - (f) The maximum cash payments authorized in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) shall be increased to seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) if federal funds for those increases are available.

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- (g) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (f), a victim injured between January 1, 1985, and December 31, 1985, shall be entitled to receive a maximum cash payment of forty-six thousand dollars (\$46,000) if federal funds for these increases are available, but only for costs in excess of limitations provided for in subdivision (a) which are attributable to medical or medical-related expenses, except for psychological or psychiatric treatment, or mental health counseling services.
- (h) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of this chapter, the board may make additional payments for purposes described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to any victim who filed an application with the board on or after December 1, 1982, who was a victim of a crime involving sexual assault, and who is a minor at the time the additional payments pursuant to this subdivision are made. The payments authorized by this subdivision shall not exceed the limits imposed by subdivisions (a) and (j).
- (i) Reimbursement for any medical or medical-related services shall, if the victim's application has been approved, be paid by the board within an average of 90 days from receipt of the claim for payment. Payments to a medical or mental health provider under this subdivision or paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall not be discontinued prior to completion of any reevaluation. Whether or not a reevaluation is obtained, if the board determines that payments to a provider shall be discontinued, the board shall notify the provider of their discontinuance within 30 days of its determination.
- (j) (1) The board may establish maximum rates and service limitations for reimbursement of medical and medical-related expenses, including counseling expenses, for which restitution is requested pursuant to this section. For mental health and counseling services, rates shall not exceed the statewide average. The adoption, amendment, and repeal of these maximum rates shall not be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1). An informational copy of the maximum rates shall be filed with the Secretary of State upon adoption by the board. A provider who accepts payment from the program for a service shall accept the program's rates as payment in full and shall not accept any payment on account of the service from any other source if the total of

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payments accepted would exceed the maximum rate set by the board for that service.

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- (2) To assure service limitations that are uniform and appropriate to the levels of treatment required by the victim or derivative victim, the board may review all claims for these services as necessary to ensure their medical necessity. The board may further require additional documentation, information, or medical review of cases of continuing treatment which are projected to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to determine the need to continue treatment in excess of that amount. The board may accept or reject claims for the amount in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) by applying the same standards applicable to processing the initial claim or may approve a continuing treatment regimen for a specific interval or subject to periodic review as appropriate. All information requested of the treating therapist shall be provided at no cost to the applicant, the board, or to local victim centers, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 13962. Requests for additional information shall be made in a timely manner so as not to interfere with necessary treatment.
- (k) The authority provided by this section shall not be construed to in any way diminish, enhance, or otherwise affect any authority that the board may have under current law except as explicitly provided in this section.
- (*l*) The board, in its discretion, may make payments directly to providers prior to verification.
- (m) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the board may reimburse a victim or derivative victim for mental health counseling in excess of that authorized by that paragraph if the claim is based on dire or exceptional circumstances that require more extensive treatment, as approved by the board.
- (n) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), if, as of December 31, 1993, a person has incurred mental health counseling expenses pursuant to this article in excess of one-half of the amount specified in that subdivision, the board may award, in addition to amounts awarded for previously incurred expenses, an amount equal to not more than one-half of the applicable maximum amount specified in that paragraph or any additional amounts as the board determines is necessary.
 - (o) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2004.

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1 SEC. 98. Section 14672.99 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

- 14672.99. (a) Notwithstanding Section 14670, the Director of General Services, with the consent of the Department of the Youth Authority, shall lease a five acre five-acre portion of the Ione Youth Facility as designated by the Department of the Youth Authority, for a term not to exceed 30 years and at the rate of one dollar (\$1) per year, to the County of Amador on behalf of the Mother Lode Juvenile Facility Authority for use as a regional juvenile detention facility.
 - (b) The lease shall provide that the property shall be leased "as is" and that the state shall have no liability for repairs, rehabilitation, or other improvements. It shall provide that the lessee county or the authority shall complete the detention facility not later than three years after the effective date of the lease, and that the facility shall be operated by the authority pursuant to the terms of the lease.
 - (c) The lease described in this section shall be exempt from the requirements of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.
 - (d) The Department of General Services shall be reimbursed for its costs related to the lease, including, but not limited to, any survey costs, title transfer fees, and department staff time.
 - (e) For purposes of this section, "Mother Lode Juvenile Facility Authority" means the joint powers authority comprising the Counties of Amador, Calaveras, and Tuolumne.
 - (f) The Legislature finds and declares that the lease of a portion of the Ione Youth Facility to the County of Amador on behalf of the Mother Lode Juvenile Facility Authority for use as a juvenile detention facility pursuant to this section, is for a statewide public purpose.
 - SEC. 99. Section 14684 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- to read:
 14684. (a) The department, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, shall ensure that solar energy equipment is installed, no later than January 1, 2007, on all state buildings and state parking facilities, where feasible. The department shall establish a schedule designating when solar energy equipment will be installed on each building and facility, with priority given to buildings and facilities

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where installation is most feasible, both for state building and facility use and consumption and local publicly owned electric utility use, where feasible.

- (b) Solar energy equipment shall be installed where feasible as part of the construction of all state buildings and state parking facilities that commences after December 31, 2002.
- (c) For purposes of this section, it is feasible to install solar energy equipment if adequate space on a building is available, and if the solar energy equipment is cost-effective. funding is available.
- (d) No part of this section shall be construed to exempt the state from any applicable fee or requirement imposed by the Public Utilities Commission.
- (e) The department may adopt regulations for the purposes of this section as emergency regulations in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1. For purposes of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1, including, but not limited to, Section 11349.6, the adoption of the regulations shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law to be necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding the 120-day limit specified in subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1, the regulations shall be repealed 180 days after their effective date, unless the department complies with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1.
- (f) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Cost-effective" means that the present value of the savings generated over the life of the solar energy system, including consideration of the value of the energy produced during peak and off-peak demand periods and the value of a reliable energy supply not subject to price volatility, shall exceed the present value cost of the solar energy equipment by not less than 10 percent. The present value cost of the solar energy equipment does not include the cost of unrelated building components. The department, in making the present value assessment, shall obtain interest rates, discount rates, and consumer price index figures from the Treasurer, and shall take into consideration air emission reduction benefits.

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(2) "Local publicly owned electric utility" means a local publicly owned electric utility as defined in Section 9604 of the Public Utilities Code.

- (3) "Solar energy equipment" means equipment whose primary purpose is to provide for the collection, conversion, storage, or control of solar energy for electricity generation.
- SEC. 100. Section 19574 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 19574. (a) The appointing power, or its authorized representative, may take adverse action against an employee for one or more of the causes for discipline specified in this article. Adverse action is valid only if a written notice is served on the employee prior to the effective date of the action, as defined by board rule. The notice shall be served upon the employee either personally or by mail and shall include: (1) a statement of the nature of the adverse action; (2) the effective date of the action; (3) a statement of the reasons therefor in ordinary language; (4) a statement advising the employee of the right to answer the notice orally or in writing; and (5) a statement advising the employee of the time within which an appeal must be filed. The notice shall be filed with the board not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the adverse action.
- (b) Effective January 1, 1996, this subdivision shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 5. This section shall not apply to discipline as defined by Section 19576.1.
- (c) This subdivision shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 8. This section shall not apply to minor discipline, as defined by Section 19576.5 or a memorandum of understanding.

(e)

(d) This subdivision shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Units 8, 12, and 13. If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of the memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions may not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

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SEC. 101. Section 20423.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

20423.5. "Local safety member" also includes any park ranger employed by a contracting agency who is a peace officer as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 830.31 of the Penal Code and whose primary responsibility is maintaining the peace and whose duties include law enforcement, emergency medical care first response, or fire suppression and prevention.

This section shall not apply to any contracting agency nor to the employees of a contracting agency until the agency elects to be subject to this section by amendment to is its contract with the board pursuant to Section 20474, or by express provision within its contract with the board.

SEC. 102. Section 20429 of the Government Code is amended to read:

20429. "Local police officer" also includes any officer or employee of a contracting agency other than a city or a county who is a peace officer as defined in the Penal Code and whose principal duties consist of active law enforcement but excluding clerical personnel or those whose principal duties are that of communication officer, identification officer, machinist, mechanic, security officer or are otherwise not clearly within the scope of active law enforcement, even though the person is subject to occasional call, or is occasionally called upon the to perform duties within the scope of active law enforcement.

The provisions of this section shall apply to any contracting agency that is not a city or county with respect to any of its employees who were local police officers within the meaning of Section 20425 prior to its amendment by Chapter 625 of the Statutes of 1975 and in employment on January 1, 1976.

The provisions of this section shall not otherwise apply to the employees of any contracting agency nor to any contracting agency until the contracting agency elects to be subject to the provisions of this section by amendment to its contract with the board made as provided in Section 20474 or by express provision in its contract with the board.

37 SEC. 103. Section 20677.3 of the Government Code is 38 amended to read:

39 20677.3. (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of Section 40 20677 to the contrary, the normal rate of contribution for state

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miscellaneous and state industrial members in State Bargaining Units 7 and 8 shall be the rate specified in this section.

- (b) (1) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (f), for a member described in subdivision (a) whose service is not included in the federal system, the normal rate of contribution shall be 3.5 percent of the compensation in excess of three hundred seventeen dollars (\$317) per month paid that member for service rendered during the period from August 31, 2001, to June 30, 2002, inclusive.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (f), for a member described in subdivision (a) whose service is not included in the federal system, the normal rate of contribution shall be 1 percent of the compensation in excess of three hundred seventeen dollars (\$317) per month paid that member for service rendered during the period from July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003, inclusive.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (f), for a member described in subdivision (a) whose service has been included in the federal system, the normal rate of contribution shall be 2.5 percent for the compensation in excess of five hundred thirteen dollars (\$513) per month paid that member for service rendered during the period from August 31, 2001, to June 30, 2002, inclusive.
- (4) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (f), for *a* member described in subdivision (a) whose service has been included in the federal system, the normal rate of contribution shall be 0 percent for the compensation in excess of five hundred thirteen dollars (\$513) per month paid that member for service rendered during the period from July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003, inclusive.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (f) and notwithstanding any provisions of Section 21073.3, a member who elects to become subject to the benefits prescribed in Section 21354.1 and who is subject to this section shall be subject to the normal rate of contribution set forth in this section as of the first day of the month following the date the election is described by the system and shall be applicable to state serviced service rendered subject to Section 21354.1.
- (d) This section does not apply to members employed by the California State University or the University of California.
- (e) This section does not apply to state miscellaneous and state industrial members who are subject to Section 21076.

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(f) If the membership of State Bargaining Unit 7 or 8 does not ratify its respective memorandum of understanding on or before December 15, 2001, the normal contribution rate for the members of that specific state bargaining unit shall be restored to the level in effect on August 30, 2001, as set forth in Section 20677, beginning with the December 2001 pay period for the compensation paid that member for service.

- (g) This subdivision shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Units 7 and 8. If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions may not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- (h) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2003, and, as of January 1, 2004, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2002 2004, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- SEC. 104. Section 20683.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 20683.2. (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of Section 20683 to the contrary, the normal rate of contribution for state safety members subject to Section 21369.1 in State Bargaining Units 7 and 8 shall be the rate specified in this section.
- (b) (1) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (e), from August 31, 2001, to June 30, 2002, inclusive, the normal rate of contribution shall be 3.5 percent of the compensation in excess of three hundred seventeen dollars (\$317) per month paid that member for service rendered.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (e), from July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003, inclusive, the normal rate of contribution shall be 1 percent of the compensation in excess of three hundred seventeen dollars (\$317) per month paid that member for service rendered.
- 38 (c) This section does not apply to members employed by the 39 California State University or the University of California.

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(d) If the membership of State Bargaining Unit 7 or 8 does not ratify its respective memorandum of understanding on or before December 15, 2001, the normal contribution rate for the members of that specific state bargaining unit shall be restored to the level in effect on August 30, 2001, as set forth in Section 20683, beginning with the December 2001 pay period for the compensation paid that member for service.

- (e) This subdivision shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Units 7 and 8. If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions may not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- (f) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2003, and, as of January 1, 2004, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2002 2004, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- SEC. 105. Section 20816 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 20816. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, all assets of an employer shall be used in the determination of the employer contribution rate for the membership comprising the basis of the computation. Assets held shall be recognized over the same funding period used to amortize unfunded accrued actuarial obligations whether in excess of the accrued actuarial obligation or not, using the entry age normal funding method.
- (b) On and after January 1, 1999, contracting agencies for which the actuarial value of assets exceeds the present value of benefits as of the most recently completed valuation, as determined by the chief actuary, may request that the board transfer employer assets to member-accumulated contribution accounts to satisfy all member contributions required by this part. That transfer shall be over a 12-month period provided the actuarial value of assets exceeds the present value of benefits. In determining the present value of benefits and the actuarial value

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of assets for purposes of this part, liabilities and assets attributed to the 1959 survivor allowance shall not be included.

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- 3 (c) On and after January 1, 2002, any contracting agency for which the actuarial value of assets exceeds the present value of 4 benefits as of the most recently completed valuation, as 5 6 determined by the chief actuary, may request that the board transfer from the contracting agency's employer account excess assets, as determined by the board subject to the requirements and 9 limitations of Section 420 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 10 Sec. 420), to a retiree health account established by the board, in 11 its discretion, in the contracting agency's employer account pursuant to Section 401(h) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 12 13 U.S.C. Sec. 401(h)) for the purpose of providing health benefits to the contracting agency's retirees and their covered dependents. 14 The board may, in its discretion, transfer excess assets from the 15 contracting agency's employer account to that contracting 16 17 agency's retiree health account within that agency's employer account, provided the transfer meets the conditions of a qualified 19 transfer pursuant to Section 420 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 20 U.S.C. Sec. 420). The transferred assets shall be used solely for the 21 payment of current retiree health liabilities. That A qualified 22 transfer shall may be made only once each year. The board may 23 adopt regulations necessary to implement this subdivision. 24 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the regulations may 25 provide for the nonforfeiture of accrued pension benefits of 26 participants and beneficiaries of a plan from which excess assets 27 are transferred to the extent necessary for the transfer to meet the 28 conditions of a qualified transfer pursuant to Section 420 of the 29 Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. Sec. 420), and may include any 30 other provision necessary under Section 420 of the Internal 31 Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. Sec. 420) or Section 401(h) of the 32 Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. Sec. 401(h)) to accomplish the 33 purposes of this subdivision. 34
 - (d) For the purpose of this section, "employer" means any contracting agency, the state, or a school employer.
 - (e) The actuarial report in the annual financial report shall also express the effect upon employer contribution rates of this section and of the recognition of net unrealized gains and losses.
 - SEC. 106. Section 21327 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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21327. In addition to the increase in allowance authorized and granted pursuant to provisions of Section 21313, and notwithstanding the limitation on those increases imposed by this article, effective January 1, 1980, or the date this section becomes applicable to the contracting agency, the monthly allowance paid with respect to a state or local member, other than a school member, who retired or died prior to January 1, 1975, shall be increased by the percentage set forth opposite the year of retirement or death in the following schedule:

Period During Which Retirement

or Death Occurred during which retirement

or death occurred	Percentage
12 months ending Dec. December 31, 1967	1.51
12 months ending Dec. December 31, 1968	1.26
12 months ending Dec. December 31, 1969	1.86
12 months ending Dec. December 31, 1970	2.55
6 months ending June 30, 1971	1.91
6 months ending Dec. December 31, 1971	7.05
12 months ending Dec. December 31, 1972	6.76
12 months ending Dec. December 31, 1973	4.45
6 months ending June 30, 1974	0.47
6 months ending Dec. December 31, 1974	1.31

The percentage shall be applied to the allowance payable on January 1, 1980, or the date this section becomes applicable to the contracting agency, and the allowance as so increased shall be paid for time on and after the date and until the first day of April immediately following the date of application. The base allowance shall be the allowance as increased under this section. The base year for annual adjustments of allowances increased by this section shall be the calendar year preceding the year of increase if the increase date is after April 1st of any calendar year, and the second calendar year preceding the year of increase if the increase date is on or before April 1st of any calendar year.

This section shall not apply to any contracting agency unless the agency elected to be subject to the provisions of this section in its contract with the board on or before December 31, 2001.

SEC. 107. Section 21354.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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21354.3. (a) The combined current and prior service pensions for a local miscellaneous member is a pension derived from the contributions of the employer sufficient, when added to the service retirement annuity that is derived from the accumulated normal contributions of the member at the date of retirement, to equal the fraction of one-fiftieth of the member's final compensation set forth opposite the member's age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, in the following table, multiplied by the number of years of current and prior service except service in a category of membership other than that of local miscellaneous member with which the member is entitled to be credited at retirement:

14	to be created at retirement.	
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14	Age at Retirement	Fraction
15		
16	50	1.0000
17	$50^{1}/_{4}$	1.0125
18	$50^{1}/_{2}$	1.0250
19	$50^3/_4$	1.0375
20	51	1.0500
21	$51^{1}/_{4}$	1.0625
22	$51^1/_2$	1.0750
23	$51^3/_4$	1.0875
24	52	1.1000
25	$52^{1}/_{4}$	1.1125
26	$52^{1}/_{2}$	1.1250
27	$52^3/_4$	1.1375
28	53	1.1500
29	$53^{1}/_{4}$	1.1625
30	$53^{1}/_{2}$	1.1750
31	$53^3/_4$	1.1875
32	54	1.2000
33	$54^{1}/_{4}$	1.2125
34	$54^{1}/_{2}$	1.2250
35	$54^3/_4$	1.2375
36	55	1.2500
37	$55^{1}/_{4}$	1.2625
38	$55^1/_2$	1.2750
39	$55^3/_4$	1.2875
40	56	1.3000

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1	$56^{1}/_{4}$	1.3125
2	$56^{1}/_{2}$	1.3250
3	$56^3/_4$	1.3375
4	57	1.3500
5	$57^{1}/_{4}$	1.3625
6	$57^{1}/_{2}$	1.3750
7	$57^3/_4$	1.3875
8	58	1.4000
9	$58^{1}/_{4}$	1.4125
10	$58^{1}/_{2}$	1.4250
11	$58^3/_4$	1.4375
12	59	1.4500
13	$59^{1}/_{4}$	1.4625
14	$59^{1}/_{2}$	1.4750
15	$59^3/_4$	1.4875
16	60 and over	1.5000
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- (b) The fraction specified in the above table shall be reduced by one-third as applied to that part of final compensation that does not exceed four hundred dollars (\$400) per month for all services of a member any of whose service has been included in the federal system. This reduction shall not apply to a member employed by a contracting agency that enters into a contract after July 1, 1971, and who elects not to be subject to this—paragraph subdivision or with respect to service rendered after the termination of coverage under the federal system with respect to the coverage group to which the member belongs.
- (c) This section shall supersede Sections 21353 and 21354 with respect to any local miscellaneous member who is employed by a contracting agency on or after the date this section becomes applicable to the contracting agency.
- (d) This section shall not apply to a contracting agency nor its employees until the contracting agency elects to make all local miscellaneous members subject to it by amendment to its contract made in the manner prescribed for approval of contracts or in the case of a new contract, by express provision of the contract. The operative date of this section with respect to a local miscellaneous member shall be the effective date of the amendment to his or her employer's contract electing to be subject to this section.

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SEC. 108. Section 21354.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

21354.4. (a) The combined current and prior service pensions for a local miscellaneous member is a pension derived from the contributions of the employer sufficient, when added to the service retirement annuity that is derived from the accumulated normal contributions of the member at the date of retirement, to equal the fraction of one-fiftieth of the member's final compensation set forth opposite the member's age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, in the following table, multiplied by the number of years of current and prior service except service in a category of membership other than that of local miscellaneous member with which the member is entitled to be credited at retirement:

16	Age at	
17	Retirement	Fraction
18	50	1.0000
19	50 1/4	1.0125
20	$50^{1}/_{2}$	1.0250
21	50 ³ / ₄	1.0375
22	51	1.0500
23	51 1/4	1.0625
24	51 1/2	1.0750
25	51 ³ / ₄	1.0875
26	52	1.1000
27	52 1/4	1.1125
28	52 1/2	1.1250
29	52 ³ / ₄	1.1375
30	53	1.1500
31	53 1/4	1.1625
32	53 1/2	1.1750
33	53 ³ / ₄	1.1875
34	54	1.2000
35	54 1/4	1.2125
36	54 1/2	1.2250
37	54 ³ / ₄	1.2375
38	55 and over	1.2500

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- (b) The fraction specified in the above table shall be reduced by one-third as applied to that part of final compensation that does not exceed four hundred dollars (\$400) per month for all service of a member any of whose service has been included in the federal system. This reduction shall not apply to a member employed by a contracting agency that enters into a contract after July 1, 1971, and who elects not to be subject to this paragraph subdivision or with respect to service rendered after the termination of coverage under the federal system with respect to the coverage group to which the member belongs.
- (c) This section shall supersede Sections 21353 and 21354 with respect to any local miscellaneous member who is employed by a contracting agency on or after the date this section becomes applicable to the contracting agency.
- (d) This section shall not apply to a contracting agency nor its employees until the contracting agency elects to make all local miscellaneous members subject to it by amendment to its contract made in the manner prescribed for approval of contracts or in the case of a new contract, by express provision of the contract. The operative date of this section with respect to a local miscellaneous member shall be the effective date of the amendment to his or her employer's contract electing to be subject to this section.
- SEC. 109. Section 21354.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 21354.5. (a) The combined current and prior service pensions for a local miscellaneous member is a pension derived from the contributions of the employer sufficient, when added to the service retirement annuity that is derived from the accumulated normal contributions of the member at the date of retirement, to equal the fraction of one-fiftieth of the member's final compensation set forth opposite the member's age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, in the following table, multiplied by the number of years of current and prior service, except service in a category of membership other than that of a local miscellaneous member, with which the member is entitled to be credited at retirement:

Age of at	
Retirement	Fraction
50	1.0000

1	50 1/4	1.0175
2	50 1/2	1.0350
3	50 3/4	1.0525
4	51	1.0700
5	51 1/4	1.0875
6	51 1/2	1.1050
7	51 ³ / ₄	1.1225
8	52	1.1400
9	52 1/4	1.1575
10	52 1/2	1.1750
11	52 ³ / ₄	1.1925
12	53	1.2100
13	53 1/4	1.2275
14	53 1/2	1.2450
15	53 ³ / ₄	1.2625
16	54	1.2800
17	54 1/4	1.2975
18	54 1/2	1.3150
19	54 ³ / ₄	1.3325
20	55 and over	1.3500
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- (b) The fractions specified in the above table shall be reduced by one-third as applied to that part of final compensation that does not exceed four hundred dollars (\$400) per month for all service of a member any of whose service has been included in the federal system. This reduction shall not apply to a member employed by a contracting agency that enters into a contract after July 1, 1971, and elects not to be subject to this paragraph subdivision or with respect to service rendered after the termination of coverage under the federal system with respect to the coverage group to which the member belongs.
- (c) This section shall supersede Sections 21353 and 21354 with respect to any miscellaneous member who is employed by a contracting agency on or after the date this section becomes applicable to the contracting agency.
- (d) This section shall not apply to a contracting agency nor its employees until the contracting agency elects to make all local miscellaneous members subject to it by amendment to its contract made in the manner prescribed for approval of contracts or in the case of a new contract, by express provision of the contract. The

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operative date of this section with respect to a local miscellaneous member shall be the effective date of the amendment to his or her employer's contract electing to be subject to this section.

SEC. 110. Section 21363 of the Government Code is amended to read:

21363. (a) The combined current and prior service pensions for state peace officer/firefighter members subject to this section with respect to state peace officer/firefighter service and the combined current and prior service pensions for local safety 10 members with respect to local safety service rendered to a contracting agency that is subject to this section is a pension derived from the contributions of the employer sufficient when added to the service retirement annuity that is derived from the accumulated normal contributions of the state peace officer/firefighter or local safety member at the date of his or her retirement to equal the fraction of one-fiftieth of his or her final compensation set forth opposite his or her age at retirement taken to the preceding completed quarter year, in the following table, multiplied by the number of years of state peace officer/firefighter service or local safety service subject to this section with which he or she is credited at retirement.:

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23	Age at	
24	Retirement	Fraction
25	50	1.0000
26	50 1/4	1.0125
27	$50^{1}/_{2}$	1.0250
28	50 ³ / ₄	1.0375
29	51	1.0500
30	51 1/4	1.0625
31	51 1/2	1.0750
32	51 ³ / ₄	1.0875
33	52	1.1000
34	52 1/4	1.1125
35	$52^{1}/_{2}$	1.1250
36	52 ³ / ₄	1.1375
37	53	1.1500
38	53 1/4	1.1625
39	53 \(^{1}/_{2}\)	1.1750
40	53 ³ / ₄	1.1875

54		 . 1.2000
$54^{1}/_{4}$.		 . 1.2125
$54^{1}/_{2}$.		 . 1.2250
$54^{3}/_{4}$.		 . 1.2375
55 and o	ver	 . 1.2500

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(b) (1) In no event shall the current service pension and the combined current and prior service pensions under this section for all service to all employers exceed an amount that, when added to the service retirement annuity related to that service, equals 75 percent of final compensation.

(2) For state members, with respect to service for all state employers under this section, the benefit shall not exceed:

(A) Eighty percent of final compensation for state members who retire on or after January 1, 1995.

(B) Eighty-five percent of final compensation for state peace officer/firefighter members in State Bargaining Units 6 and 8 who retire on or after January 1, 1999, and prior to January 1, 2000.

(C) Ninety percent of final compensation for state peace officer/firefighter members who retire on or after January 1, 2000.

(3) For local safety members who retire on or after January 1, 2000, the benefit shall not exceed 85 percent of final compensation. If the pension relates to service to more than one employer, or this section and Section 21369, and would otherwise exceed that maximum, the pension payable with respect to each section or employer shall be reduced in the same proportion as the allowance bears to the total allowance computed as though there were no limit, so that the total of the pensions shall equal the maximum. Where a state or local member retiring on or after January 1, 1995, has service under this section with both state and local agency employers, the higher maximum shall apply and the additional benefit, if any, shall be funded by increasing the member's pension payable with respect to the employer for whom

the member performed the service subject to the higher maximum. (c) The Legislature reserves, with respect to any member subject to this section, the right to provide for the adjustment of industrial disability retirement allowances because of earnings of a retired person and modification of the conditions and qualifications required for retirement for disability as it may find

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 appropriate because of the earlier age of service retirement made possible by the benefits under this section.

- (d) This section may be applied to related supervisory classes or confidential positions for the respective bargaining units specified in this section.
- (e) (1) This section shall be operative with respect to state peace officer/firefighter members in Corrections Bargaining Unit No. 6, Protective Services and Public Safety Bargaining Unit No. 7, or Firefighters Bargaining Unit No. 8, in accordance with a memorandum of understanding reached between the state and the exclusive bargaining agent in the respective unit pursuant to Chapter 10.3 (commencing with Section 3512) of Division 4 of Title 1.
- (2) This section also shall be operative with respect to the state peace officer/firefighter members employed by a California State University police department who are in Public Safety Unit No. 8 in accordance with a memorandum of understanding reached between the Trustees of the California State University and the recognized employee organization pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title 1.
- (3) This section shall also be operative with respect to a "state peace officer/firefighter member" defined in subdivision (a) of Section 20396 if authorized by, and in accordance with, a memorandum of understanding reached between the Trustees of the California State University and the recognized employee organization pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title 1.
- (4) Nothing in this section or in any other provision of law affected by Chapter 1320 of the Statutes of 1984 or Chapter 234 of the Statutes of 1986 shall be construed as authorizing any future negotiation with respect to whether or not any bargaining unit specified in this section whose memorandum of understanding was previously approved by the Legislature pursuant to law and this section, shall continue to remain within the state peace officer/firefighter membership category.
- (5) The operative date of this section with respect to members in each of the bargaining units specified in this section shall be as provided for in the memorandum of understanding.
- (6) With the exception of state peace officer/firefighter members for service rendered for the California State University

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or the legislative or judicial branch of government, this section shall apply to state peace officer/firefighter members who are not employed by the state on or after January 1, 2000.

- (f) This section shall be known as, and may be cited as, the State Peace Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement Act.
- (g) The Legislature reserves the right to subsequently modify or amend this part in order to completely effectuate the intent and purposes of this section and the right to not provide any new comparable advantages if disadvantages to employees result from any modification or amendment.
- (h) This section shall not apply to a contracting agency nor its employees until, first, it is agreed to in a written memorandum of understanding entered into by an employer and representatives of employees and, second, the contracting agency elects to be subject to it by amendment to its contract made in the manner prescribed for approval of contracts or in the case of a new contract, by express provision of the contract. The operative date of this section with respect to a local safety member shall be the effective date of the amendment to his or her employer's contract electing to be subject to this section. However, this section shall not apply to any local safety member in the employ of an employer not subject to this section on January 1, 2000.
- SEC. 111. Section 21423 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 21423. The disability retirement pension, other than an industrial disability retirement pension, for a member, other than a member who is subject to Section 21424 or 21427, shall be such an amount as with that portion of his or her annuity provided by his or her accumulated normal contributions, will shall make his or her disability retirement allowance equal to one of the following:
- (a) Ninety percent of one-fiftieth of his or her final compensation multiplied by the number of years of service credited to him or her.
- (b) If the disability retirement allowance computed under subdivision (a) does not exceed one-third of his or her final compensation, 90 percent of one-fiftieth of his *or her* final compensation multiplied by the number of years of service that would be creditable to him or her if his or her service were to continue until attainment by him or her of the age of 60 years, but

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in that case the retirement allowance shall not exceed one-third of final compensation.

This subdivision is not applicable to members who are not entitled, at the time of retirement, to be credited with at least 10 years of state service.

- (c) If qualified for service retirement, the member shall receive his or her service retirement allowance if that allowance is greater than the disability retirement allowance provided by this section.
- SEC. 112. Section 21661 of the Government Code is 10 amended to read:
 - 21661. (a) The board shall contract with carriers offering long-term care insurance plans and enter into health care service plan contracts covering long-term care.

The long-term care insurance plans and health care service plan contracts covering long-term care shall be made available periodically during open enrollment periods determined by the board.

- (b) The board shall award contracts to carriers who are qualified to provide long-term care benefits, and may develop and administer self-funded long-term care insurance plans. The board may offer one or more long-term care insurance plans or health care service plan contracts covering long-term care and may offer service or indemnity-type plans.
- (c) The long-term care insurance plans and health care service plan contracts covering long-term care shall include home, community, and institutional care and shall, to the extent determined by the board, provide substantially equivalent coverage to that required under Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 10230) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, if the carrier has been approved by the Department of Managed Health Care pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (d) The classes of persons who shall be eligible to enroll are:
- (1) Active and retired members and annuitants of the Public Employees' Retirement System, and their spouses, their parents, their siblings, and their spouses' parents.
- (2) Active and retired members and annuitants of any county or district subject to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, and their spouses, their parents, their siblings, and their spouses' parents.

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(3) Active and retired members and annuitants of the State Teachers' Retirement System, and their spouses, their parents, their siblings, and their spouses' parents.

- (4) Active employees and retirees and annuitants of any public agency that is a contracting agency under this part or Part 5 (commencing with Section 22751), and their spouses, their parents, their siblings, and their spouses' parents.
- (5) Active and retired members and annuitants of the Judges' Retirement System, and their spouses, their parents, their siblings, and their spouses' parents.
- (6) Active and retired members and annuitants of the Judges' Retirement System II, and their spouses, their parents, their siblings, and their spouses' parents.
- (7) Active and retired members and annuitants of the Legislators' Retirement System, and their spouses, their parents, their siblings, and their spouses' parents.
- (8) Members of the California Assembly and Senate and their spouses, their parents, their siblings, and their spouses' parents.
- (9) Active and retired members and annuitants, and other classes of employees of other public employee retirement systems or public employers as the board determines may be eligible under the standards the board may prescribe, and their spouses, their parents, their siblings, and their spouses' parents.
- (10) Active employees and retirees and annuitants of any agency specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) who reside in the United States, its territories and possessions, or in a country in which a provider network can be established comparable in quality and effectiveness to those established in the United States.
- (e) Any California public agency or retirement system may contract with the board to extend the provisions of this article to its active and retired employees and annuitants.
- (f) Irrespective of paragraphs (1) through (10), *inclusive*, of subdivision (d), no person shall be enrolled unless he or she meets the eligibility and underwriting criteria established by the board.
- (g) Irrespective of paragraphs (1) through (10), *inclusive*, of subdivision (d), enrollment of active employees of the State of California shall be subject to Section 19867.
- (h) The board shall establish eligibility criteria for enrollment, establish appropriate underwriting criteria for potential enrollees, define the scope of covered benefits, define the criteria to receive

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benefits, and set any other standards as needed. As used in this
section, "sibling" shall mean a sibling who is at least 18 years of
age.

- (i) The full cost of enrollment in a long-term care insurance plan or in health care service plan contracts covering long-term care shall be paid by the enrollees.
- (j) The long-term care insurance plans and health care service plan contracts covering long-term care shall not become part of, or subject to, the retirement or health benefits programs administered by the system.
- (k) For any self-funded long-term care plan developed by the board, the premiums shall be deposited in the Public Employees' *Long-term Long-Term* Care Fund.
- SEC. 113. Section 30071 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 30071. If any funds made available pursuant to Section 30061 or 30070, or pursuant to Item 8100-102-0001, 9210-106-0001, or 9210-108-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (*Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001*), or an appropriation for the same purpose in a subsequent budget act, are used to fund the surveillance or monitoring of persons, the use of those funds shall comply with both of the following requirements:

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(a) The funds may only be used by law enforcement personnel or employees of governmental agencies or other entities, either public or private, for video surveillance or monitoring when there is an articulable suspicion that the persons who are the target of the surveillance or monitoring are engaging or have engaged in illegal conduct.

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- (b) The funds may not be used for any video surveillance or monitoring of the general population.
- SEC. 114. Section 31461.45 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 31461.45. (a) This section applies only to a county of the first class, as defined by Section 28020.
- (b) "Compensation earnable" in a county of the first class shall include only those items of remuneration specifically included as a result of the court-approved settlement in (1) the consolidated cases of Los Angeles County Professional Peace Officers'

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Association, et al. v. Board of Retirement, Los Angeles County 2 Employees' Retirement Association, (Los Angeles County 3 Superior Court, Case No. BS 051355) and Milton Cohen v. Board of Retirement, Los Angeles County Employees' Retirement 5 Association, (Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BS 051774), (2) the case of Los Angeles County Fire Department 6 Association of Chiefs, et al. v. Board of Retirement, Los Angeles County Employees' Retirement Association;, County of Los 9 Angeles, (Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BS 057432), and (3) the case of Cecil Bugh v. Board of Retirement, 10 Los Angeles County Employees' Retirement System, (Los 11 12 Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BS 055611), all of 13 which were included in Coordination Proceeding Special Title 14 (Rule 1550(b)), Retirement Cases, Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4049, even if a final judicial determination in that 15 16 coordinated case, or any subsequent case, should conclude that any additional item of remuneration must be included in that definition 17 with respect to any other county. Those items of remuneration in 19 addition to base salary and the pensionable portion, if any, of 20 cafeteria plan contributions, are set forth in Resolution No 01-001, 21 adopted by the Board of Retirement board of retirement on or 22 before the effective date of this section and shall include only the 23 following:

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23	Lamings	
26	Code No.	Title
27	099	Patrol Station Retention Bonus
28	358	Temporary Promotion Bonus
29	359	Lifeguard Paramedic, Catalina
30	503	Uniform Allowance
31	504	Night Shift Differential
32	505	Coroner's Inquest Reporter
33	507	Co-Generation or Hydro-Electric Ops and Mtce
34	508	Henninger Flats Watchman
35	509	Freezer Work
36	510	Department Head Merit
37	511	Board of Supervisors Performance Lump Sum
38	512	Fire Suppression Transportation Truck Driver
39	514	Backhoe Operator
40	516	Explosives Work

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1	517	Evening Shift Differential
2	518	Power Equipment Repair, Snow Conditions
3	519	Engineering Employees, Hazard Pay
4	520	Home Care Compensation
5	522	Custodian Acting As Watchman
6	523	DPD Deputy Director Recruitment Incentive
7	525	Contracting and Productivity Improvement Incentive for
8		Managers
9	528	WEBCOM Press Operator
10	529	Power Equipment Operator, Fire Suppression
11	530	RN Extra Weekends Worked
12	531	Standby
13	532	Additional Responsibilities or Exceptional Performance
14	533	Power Sweeper Operator in Emergency Conditions
15	534	Power Plant Relief Engineer
16	535	Clinic Physician, First Hour and One-Half
17	536	Consulting Specialist, MD, & Mental Health Consultant,
18		MD, First And Fifth Hours
19	538	RN Assigned as Acting or Relief Charge Nurse
20	539	RN Weekend Differential
21	540	Relief Nurse Holiday Differential (Hourly Item)
22	541	Relief Nurse Weekend Differential (Hourly Item)
23	544	Appraisers Laundry and Dry Cleaning Allowance
24	545	Heavy Duty Tow Truck Driver
25	546	Slurry Seal Truck Driver
26	547	Lifeguard Paramedic-Shift
27	548	Lifeguard Paramedic-Hourly
28	550	Incentive Awards For Medi-Cal Reimbursements, Health
29		Services
30	551	Group Incentive Award, Treasurer Tax Collector
31	553	Pioneer Excavation, Tunnel Operations, Fire Suppression and
32		Snow Removal-Construction Inspection and Surveying
33		Groups
34	554	Pioneer Excavation, Tunnel Operations, Fire Suppression and
35		Snow Removal
36	555	Scaffold or Swing Stage, 30 Feet Above Grade
37	556	High Scale and Rigging Operations, General
38	557	Evening Shift, Med Tech
39	558	Night Shift, Med Tech

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1	565	Paramedic Recertification Bonus
2	567	Deputy Sheriff Reserve Annual Compensation
3	570	Home Care Program Standby
4	571	CSW Licensure Supervision
5	572	MOU Lump Sum Bonus
6	601	Lifeguard Paramedic, Relief
7	602	Supervising Transportation Deputy Performing Dispatcher
8		Duties
9	603	Automotive Service Excellence Certificates
10	604	RN Mobile Intensive Care Certification
11	605	Custodian Floor Waxing Bonus
12	606	Fire Equipment Mechanic Assigned Field Repair Duties
13	607	SDPO Assigned Acting Director In A Camp
14	608	Bilingual Bonus
15	609	RN Assigned to Emergency Room
16	610	Antelope Valley Firefighting Crew
17	611	Tree Trimmer Supervisor, Power Operations
18	612	Shooting Bonus, Expert
19	613	Shooting Bonus, Distinguished Expert
20	614	Shooting Bonus, Marksman
21	615	Shooting Bonus, Sharpshooter
22	616	Antelope Valley Quarters, On Fire Call
23	617	Clinic Nurse Assigned to Probation Camp
24	618	Transportation Bus Driver, Sheriff
25	619	Lifeguard Paramedic
26	620	San Gabriel Dam Operator
27	621	Nurse Retention Incentive
28	622	Advanced Appraiser Certification
29	623	Probation Transcriber Typist Production Incentive
30	624	Bilingual Additional Bonus Children's Social Workers
31	625	Agriculture Inspectors Assigned to Standardization
32	626	Firefighter Paramedic not Assigned to a Paramedic Post
33	628	Bilingual Bonus for Other Than Monthly Employees
34	629	Mortuary Attendant at LAC/USC MC
35	630	Safety Police Educational/Longevity Incentive
36	632	Mental Health Workers Assigned to Sheriff's Detention
37		Facilities
38	634	Supervising Detention Services Officer of the Day
39	635	Transportation Deputy Bus Driver, Probation

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1	636	Sheriff's Station Commander Expenses
2	637	Professional Development Expenses
3	638	Probation Telecom Equipment Bonus
4	639	Intern Housing Allowance LAC/USC Med. Center
5	640	Children's Services ERCP Retention
6	641	Shooting Bonus, Expert-Reserve
7	642	Shooting Bonus, Distinguished Expert-Reserve
8	643	Shooting Bonus, Marksman-Reserve
9	644	Shooting Bonus, Sharpshooter-Reserve
10	645	Welder Certification Bonus
11	782	FLSA Premium Pay for Regularly Scheduled Work
12		Assignment
13	903	Non-Elective Leave Buyback
14	910	Sick Buyback
15	911	Vacation Buyback
16	912	Holiday Buyback
17	913	Sick Pre-71 Buyback
18	914	Sick Buyback-Probation 56-Hour
19	915	Vacation Buyback-56 Hour
20	930	Special Paid Leave Buyback
21	931	Appraisers Leave Buyback
22	932	Intern/Resident Leave Buyback
23	None	Emp Suggest
24	None	Park, Nontaxable
25	None	Park, Taxable
26	None	Prior Salary
27	None	Transportation Allow
28	None	Traffic Mitigation
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Any such additional item of remuneration may subsequently be included in "compensation earnable" pursuant to a memorandum of understanding between a county of the first class and any of its recognized employee organizations or a resolution adopted by its board of supervisors.

(c) No item of remuneration included in "compensation earnable" as a result of the court-approved settlement and as set forth in the resolution described above in subdivision (b) may be removed therefrom as a result of any subsequent judicial determination, except that a county of the first class and a

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recognized employee organization may agree only through a memorandum of understanding to exclude the item of remuneration from "compensation earnable" or the Board of Supervisors board of supervisors may adopt a resolution excluding the item of remuneration from "compensation earnable" with respect to nonrepresented employees.

- (d) This section shall not be operative in the county until the board of supervisors, by resolution adopted by a majority vote, makes the provisions of this section applicable in the county.
- SEC. 115. Section 31491.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 31491.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 31491, any retired member receiving a retirement pension may present evidence in the form required by the board of the retired member's actual primary insurance amount. For the purposes of this section, the actual primary insurance amount shall be the amount being paid under the federal system. Following receipt of that evidence, the board shall adjust the retired member's pension to equal the amount of the pension to which he or she would have been entitled on that date had the estimated primary insurance amount equaled the actual insurance amount.
- (b) The adjustment calculated in subdivision (a) shall be applied to the retired member's pension beginning in the month upon which the retired member presents evidence required by the board.
- (c) This section shall not be operative in any county until such time as the board of supervisors-shall, by resolution adopted by majority vote, make *makes* this section applicable.
- SEC. 116. Section 31491.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 31491.2. (a) Notwithstanding Section 31491, any retired member receiving a retirement pension may present evidence in the form required by the board of the retired member's federal estimated primary insurance amount provided that the retired member is not receiving a federal primary insurance amount. For the purposes of this section, the federal estimated primary insurance amount shall be the amount payable under the federal system as of the retired member's normal federal retirement age. Should the federal estimated primary insurance amount equal zero, the retired member shall not have his or her pension benefit

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reduced for an estimated primary insurance amount as required in subdivision (e) of Section 31491.

- (b) Following receipt of that evidence, the board shall adjust the retired member's pension to equal the amount of the pension to which he or she would have been entitled on that date had the estimated primary insurance amount calculated in Section 31491 equaled zero.
- (c) The adjustment calculated in subdivision (a) shall be applied to the retired member's pension beginning in the month upon which the retired member presents evidence required by the board.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), upon attaining federal retirement age, the retired member shall submit such any evidence as may be required by the board of the retired members' federal estimated or actual primary insurance amount. Following receipt of that evidence, the board shall adjust the retired member's pension in accordance with subdivision (j) of Section 31491.
- (e) This section shall not be operative in any county until such time as the board of supervisors-shall, by resolution adopted by majority vote, make *makes* this section applicable.
- SEC. 117. Section 31676.17 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- This section may be made applicable in any county 31676.17. on the first day of the month after the board of supervisors of the county adopts, by majority vote, a resolution providing that this section shall become applicable in the county. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the current service pension or the current service pension combined with the prior service pension is an additional pension for members purchased by the contributions of the county or district sufficient, when added to the service retirement annuity, to equal the fraction of one-fiftieth of the member's final compensation set forth opposite the member's age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, in the following table multiplied by the number of years of current service or years of current and prior service with which the member is entitled to be credited at retirement, but in no event shall the total retirement allowance exceed the member's final compensation.:

		112 000
1 2	Age at Retirement	Fraction
3	50	1.0000
4	$50^{1}/_{4}$	1.0125
5	$50^{1}/_{2}$	1.0250
6	$50^3/_4$	1.0375
7	51	1.0500
8	$51^{1}/_{4}$	1.0625
9	$51^{1}/_{2}$	1.0750
10	$51^3/_4$	1.0875
11	52	1.1000
12	$52^{1}/_{4}$	1.1125
13	$52^1/_2$	1.1250
14	$52^3/_4$	1.1375
15	53	1.1500
16	$53^{1}/_{4}$	1.1625
17	$53^{1}/_{2}$	1.1750
18	$53^3/_4$	1.1875
19	54	1.2000
20	$54^{1}/_{4}$	1.2125
21	$54^{1}/_{2}$	1.2250
22	$54^3/_4$	1.2375
23	55	1.2500
24	$55^{1}/_{4}$	1.2625
25	$55^1/_2$	1.2750
26	$55^3/_4$	1.2875
27	56	1.3000
28	$56^{1}/_{4}$	1.3125
29	$56^{1}/_{2}$	1.3250
30	$56^3/_4$	1.3375
31	57	1.3500
32	$57^{1}/_{4}$	1.3625
33	$57^1/_2$	1.3750
34	57 ³ / ₄	1.3875
35	58	1.4000
36	$58^{1}/_{4}$	1.4125
37	$58^{1}/_{2}$	1.4250
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1	$59^{1}/_{4}$	1.4625
2	$59^1/_2$	1.4750
3	$59^3/_4$	1.4875
	60 and over	

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In any county operating under this section any limitations in any provisions of this chapter upon the amount of compensation used for computing rates of contributions shall be disregarded.

Wherever in this chapter reference is made to survivorship benefits and rights under Section 31676.1, the same shall apply to this section.

This section shall apply to members employed by the county on or after the date this section becomes *operative* in the county.

SEC. 118. Section 31676.19 of the Government Code is amended to read:

31676.19. This section may be made applicable in any county on the first day of the month after the board of supervisors of the county adopts, by majority vote, a resolution providing that this section shall become applicable in the county. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter the current service pension or the current service pension combined with the prior service pension is an additional pension for members purchased by the contributions of the county or district sufficient, when added to the service retirement annuity, to equal the fraction of one-fiftieth of the member's final compensation set forth opposite the member's age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, in the following table multiplied by the number of years of current service or years of current and prior service with which the member is entitled to be credited at retirement, but in no event shall the total retirement allowance exceed the member's final compensation.:

33	Age of at	
34	Retirement	Fraction
35	50	1.0000
36	50 1/4	1.0175
37	50 1/2	1.0350
38	50 ³ / ₄	1.0525
39	51	1.0700
40	51 1/4	1.0875

1	51 1/2	1.1050
2	51 ³ / ₄	1.1225
3	52	1.1400
4	52 1/4	1.1575
5	52 1/2	1.1750
6	52 ³ / ₄	1.1925
7	53	1.2100
8	53 1/4	1.2275
9	53 1/2	1.2450
10	53 ³ / ₄	1.2625
11	54	1.2800
12	54 1/4	1.2975
13	54 ¹ / ₂	1.3150
14	$54^{3}/_{4}$	1.3325
15	55 and over	1.3500

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In any county operating under this section any limitations in any provisions of this chapter upon the amount of compensation used for computing rates of contributions shall be disregarded.

Wherever in this chapter reference is made to survivorship benefits and rights under Section 31676.1, the same shall apply to this section.

This section shall apply to members employed by the county on or after the date this section becomes operative in the county.

SEC. 119. Section 31966 of the Government Code is amended to read:

31966. The board shall invest and reinvest the funds of the system, and may from time to time sell any securities held by it and invest and reinvest the proceeds therefrom and all unappropriated 30 income of the funds. All funds received by it not required for current disbursements shall be invested only in:

(a) Securities that are legal for savings bank investments or that have been certified as legal investments for savings banks pursuant to Division 10 (commencing with Section 20000) of the Water Code, or any bonds which, pursuant to the statutes or laws providing for the issuance of those bonds are entitled to the same force or value or use as bonds issued by any municipality, or any bonds issued pursuant to those acts, statutes or laws of this state wherein the law specifically states by reference or otherwise that the bonds shall be legal investments for either savings banks,

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insurance companies, all trust funds, state school funds and any funds that may be invested in bonds of cities, counties, cities and counties, school districts, or municipalities in the state, or any bonds that have been investigated and approved by a commission or board now or hereafter authorized by law to conduct that investigation and give that approval and by authority of which those bonds are declared to be legal investments for insurers.

- (b) Obligations issued pursuant to Title IV of the National Housing Act, approved June 27, 1934.
- (c) Shares, share accounts, or investment certificates of any savings and loan association that has the protection provided by Title IV of the National Housing Act, approved June 27, 1934, to the extent of that insurance protection.
- (d) Deposits at interest in any state or national bank doing business with the county pursuant to the law authorizing and controlling the deposit of public funds in banks.
- (e) Shares, share accounts, or certificates of funds of a credit union that has the protection provided by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or other private insurance or guaranty of share accounts that is acceptable to the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.
- SEC. 120. Section 32271 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 32271. The board shall invest and reinvest the funds of the system, and may from time to time sell and invest and reinvest the proceeds of any securities held by it and invest and reinvest all unappropriated income of the funds. All funds received by it not required for current disbursements shall be invested only in:
- (a) Securities that are legal for savings bank investments or that have been certified as legal investments for savings banks pursuant to Division 10 (commencing with Section 20000) of the Water Code, or any bonds which, pursuant to the statutes or laws providing for the issuance of those bonds are entitled to the same force or value or use as bonds issued by any municipality, or any bonds issued pursuant to those acts, statutes or laws of this state wherein that law specifically states by reference or otherwise that the bonds shall be legal investments for either savings banks, insurance companies, all trust funds, state school funds and any funds that may be invested in bonds of cities, counties, cities and counties, school districts, or municipalities in the state, or any

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bonds that have been investigated and approved by a commission or board now or hereafter authorized by law to conduct that investigation and give that approval and by authority of which those bonds are declared to be legal investments for insurers.

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- (b) Deposits at interest in any state or national bank doing business with the county pursuant to law authorizing and controlling the deposit of public funds in banks.
- (c) Shares, share accounts, or certificates of funds of a credit union that has the protection provided by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or other private insurance or guaranty of share accounts that is acceptable to the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.
- SEC. 121. Section 53601 of the Government Code is amended to read:

53601. This section shall apply to a local agency that is a city, a district, or other local agency that does not pool money in deposits or investments with other local agencies, other than local agencies that have the same governing body. However, Section 53635 shall apply to all local agencies that pool money in deposits or investments with other local agencies that have separate governing bodies. The legislative body of a local agency having money in a sinking fund or money in its treasury not required for the immediate needs of the local agency may invest any portion of the money that it deems wise or expedient in those investments set forth below. A local agency purchasing or obtaining any securities prescribed in this section, in a negotiable, bearer, registered, or nonregistered format, shall require delivery of the securities to the local agency, including those purchased for the agency by financial advisers, consultants, or managers using the agency's funds, by book entry, physical delivery, or by third-party custodial agreement. The transfer of securities to the counterparty bank's customer book entry account may be used for book entry delivery.

For purposes of this section, "counterparty" means the other party to the transaction. A counterparty bank's trust department or separate safekeeping department may be used for the physical delivery of the security if the security is held in the name of the local agency. Where this section specifies a percentage limitation for a particular category of investment, that percentage is applicable only at the date of purchase. Where this section does not specify a limitation on the term or remaining maturity at the time

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of the investment, no investment shall be made in any security, other than a security underlying a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement authorized by this section, that at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity in excess of five years, unless the legislative body has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the legislative body no less than three months prior to the investment:

- (a) Bonds issued by the local agency, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency.
- (b) United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (c) Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of this state, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the state.
- (d) Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency within this state, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency, or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency.
- (e) Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises.
- (f) Bankers acceptances otherwise known as bills of exchange or time drafts that are drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank. Purchases of bankers acceptances may not exceed 180 days maturity or 40 percent of the agency's money that may be invested pursuant to this section. However, no more than 30 percent of the agency's money may be invested in the bankers acceptances of any one commercial bank pursuant to this section.

This subdivision does not preclude a municipal utility district from investing any money in its treasury in any manner authorized by the Municipal Utility District Act (Division 6 (commencing with Section 11501) of the Public Utilities Code).

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(g) Commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), Standard and Poor's (S&P), or Fitch Financial Services, Inc. (Fitch). The corporation that issues the commercial paper shall be organized and operating within the United States, shall have total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), and shall issue debt, other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated "A" or higher by Moody's, S&P, or Fitch. Eligible commercial paper shall have a maximum maturity of 270 days or less. Local agencies, other than counties or a city and county, may invest no more than 25 percent of their money in eligible commercial paper. Local agencies, other than counties or a city and county, may purchase no more than 10 percent of the outstanding commercial paper of any single corporate issue. Counties or a city and county may invest in commercial paper pursuant to the concentration limits in subdivision (a) of Section 53635.

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(h) Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings association or a federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the Financial Code), a state or federal credit union, or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Purchases of negotiable certificates of deposit may not exceed 30 percent of the agency's money which may be invested pursuant to this section. For purposes of this section, negotiable certificates of deposit do not come within Article 2 (commencing with Section 53630), except that the amount so invested shall be subject to the limitations of Section 53638. The legislative body of a local agency and the treasurer or other official of the local agency having legal custody of the money are prohibited from investing local agency funds, or funds in the custody of the local agency, in negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a state or federal credit union if a member of the legislative body of the local agency, or any person with investment decision making authority in the administrative office manager's office, budget office, auditor-controller's office, or treasurer's office of the local agency also serves on the board of directors, or any committee appointed by the board of directors, or the credit committee or the supervisory committee of the state or federal credit union issuing the negotiable certificates of deposit.

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(i) (1) Investments in repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements or securities lending agreements of any securities authorized by this section, as long as the agreements are subject to this subdivision, including the delivery requirements specified in this section.

- (2) Investments in repurchase agreements may be made, on any investment authorized in this section, when the term of the agreement does not exceed one year. The market value of securities that underlay a repurchase agreement shall be valued at 102 percent or greater of the funds borrowed against those securities and the value shall be adjusted no less than quarterly. Since the market value of the underlying securities is subject to daily market fluctuations, the investments in repurchase agreements shall be in compliance if the value of the underlying securities is brought back up to 102 percent no later than the next business day.
- (3) Reverse repurchase agreements or securities lending agreements may be utilized only when all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The security to be sold on reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement has been owned and fully paid for by the local agency for a minimum of 30 days prior to sale.
- (B) The total of all reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements on investments owned by the local agency does not exceed 20 percent of the base value of the portfolio.
- (C) The agreement does not exceed a term of 92 days, unless the agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a security using a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement and the final maturity date of the same security.
- (D) Funds obtained or funds within the pool of an equivalent amount to that obtained from selling a security to a counterparty by way of a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement, shall not be used to purchase another security with a maturity longer than 92 days from the initial settlement date of the reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement, unless the reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a

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security using a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement and the final maturity date of the same security.

- (4) (A) Investments in reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, or similar investments in which the local agency sells securities prior to purchase with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the security, may only be made upon prior approval of the governing body of the local agency and shall only be made with primary dealers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or with a nationally or state-chartered bank that has or has had a significant banking relationship with a local agency.
- (B) For purposes of this chapter, "significant banking relationship" means any of the following activities of a bank:
- (i) Involvement in the creation, sale, purchase, or retirement of a local agency's bonds, warrants, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness.
 - (ii) Financing of a local agency's activities.

- (iii) Acceptance of a local agency's securities or funds as deposits.
- (5) (A) "Repurchase agreement" means a purchase of securities by the local agency pursuant to an agreement by which the counterparty seller will repurchase the securities on or before a specified date and for a specified amount and the counterparty will deliver the underlying securities to the local agency by book entry, physical delivery, or by third-party custodial agreement. The transfer of underlying securities to the counterparty bank's customer book-entry account may be used for book-entry delivery.
- (B) "Securities," for purpose of repurchase under this subdivision, means securities of the same issuer, description, issue date, and maturity.
- (C) "Reverse repurchase agreement" means a sale of securities by the local agency pursuant to an agreement by which the local agency will repurchase the securities on or before a specified date and includes other comparable agreements.
- (D) "Securities lending agreement" means an agreement under which a local agency agrees to transfer securities to a borrower who, in turn, agrees to provide collateral to the local agency. During the term of the agreement, both the securities and the collateral are held by a third party. At the conclusion of the agreement, the securities are transferred back to the local agency in return for the collateral.

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 (E) For purposes of this section, the base value of the local agency's pool portfolio shall be that dollar amount obtained by totaling all cash balances placed in the pool by all pool participants, excluding any amounts obtained through selling securities by way of reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, or other similar borrowing methods.

- (F) For purposes of this section, the spread is the difference between the cost of funds obtained using the reverse repurchase agreement and the earnings obtained on the reinvestment of the funds.
- (j) Medium-term notes, defined as all corporate and depository institution debt securities with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States. Notes eligible for investment under this subdivision shall be rated "A" or better by a nationally recognized rating service. Purchases of medium-term notes shall not include other instruments authorized by this section and may not exceed 30 percent of the agency's surplus money which may be invested pursuant to this section.
- (k) (1) Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that invest in the securities and obligations as authorized by subdivisions (a) to (j), inclusive, or subdivisions subdivision (m) or (n) and that comply with the investment restrictions of this article and Article 2 (commencing with Section 53630). However, notwithstanding these restrictions, a counterparty to a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement is not required to be a primary dealer of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York if the company's board of directors finds that the counterparty presents a minimal risk of default, and the value of the securities underlying a repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement may be 100 percent of the sales price if the securities are marked to market daily.
- (2) Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 et seq.).
- (3) If investment is in shares issued pursuant to paragraph (1), the company shall have met either of the following criteria:

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(A) Attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

- (B) Retained an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience investing in the securities and obligations authorized by subdivisions (a) to (j), inclusive, or subdivisions subdivision (m) or (n) and with assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
- (4) If investment is in shares issued pursuant to paragraph (2), the company shall have met either of the following criteria:
- (A) Attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.
- (B) Retained an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience managing money market mutual funds with assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
- (5) The purchase price of shares of beneficial interest purchased pursuant to this subdivision shall not include any commission that the companies may charge and shall not exceed 20 percent of the agency's surplus money that may be invested pursuant to this section. However, no more than 10 percent of the agency's surplus funds may be invested in shares of beneficial interest of any one mutual fund pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (*l*) Moneys held by a trustee or fiscal agent and pledged to the payment or security of bonds or other indebtedness, or obligations under a lease, installment sale, or other agreement of a local agency, or certificates of participation in those bonds, indebtedness, or lease installment sale, or other agreements, may be invested in accordance with the statutory provisions governing the issuance of those bonds, indebtedness, or lease installment sale, or other agreement, or to the extent not inconsistent therewith or if there are no specific statutory provisions, in accordance with the ordinance, resolution, indenture, or agreement of the local agency providing for the issuance.
- (m) Notes, bonds, or other obligations that are at all times secured by a valid first priority security interest in securities of the

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types listed by Section 53651 as eligible securities for the purpose of securing local agency deposits having a market value at least equal to that required by Section 53652 for the purpose of securing local agency deposits. The securities serving as collateral shall be placed by delivery or book entry into the custody of a trust company or the trust department of a bank which is not affiliated with the issuer of the secured obligation, and the security interest shall be perfected in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Commercial Code or federal regulations applicable to the types of securities in which the security interest is granted.

(n) Any mortgage passthrough security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable passthrough certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond of a maximum of five years maturity. Securities eligible for investment under this subdivision shall be issued by an issuer having an "A" or higher rating for the issuer's debt as provided by a nationally recognized rating service and rated in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service. Purchase of securities authorized by this subdivision may not exceed 20 percent of the agency's surplus money that may be invested pursuant to this section.

SEC. 122. Section 56334 of the Government Code is amended to read:

56334. The term of office of each member shall be four years and until the appointment and qualification of his or her successor. Upon enlargement of the commission by two members, as provided in Section 56332, the new members first appointed to represent independent special districts shall classify themselves by lot so that the expiration date of the term of office of one new member coincides with the existing member who holds the office represented by the original two-year term on the commission and the term of office of the other new member coincides with the existing member who holds the office represented by the original four-year term on the commission. The body which originally appointed a member whose term has expired shall appoint his or her successor for a full term of four years. Any member may be removed at any time and without cause by the body appointing that member. The expiration date of the term of office of each member shall be the first Monday in May in the year in which the term of

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the member expires, unless procedures adopted by the commission specify an alternate date to apply uniformly to all members. However, the length of a term of office shall not be extended more than once. Any vacancy in the membership of the commission shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the body which originally appointed the member whose office has become vacant.

The chairperson of the commission shall be selected by the members of the commission.

Commission members and alternates shall be reimbursed for the actual amount of their reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings and in performing the duties of their office. The commission may authorize payment of a per diem to commission members and alternates for each day while they are in attendance at meetings of the commission.

SEC. 123. A heading is added as Article 2.11 (commencing with Section 65892.13) of Chapter 4 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, to read:

Article 2.11. Wind Energy

SEC. 124. Section 65892.13 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65892.13. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (1) California has a shortage of reliable electricity supply, which has led the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency and to issue numerous executive orders to lessen, and mitigate the effects of, the shortage. The executive orders, among other things, expedite and shorten the processing of applications for existing and new powerplants, establish an emergency siting process for peaking and renewable powerplants, and relax existing air pollutant emission requirements in order to allow power generation facilities to continue generating much needed electricity.
- (2) Wind energy is an abundant, renewable, and nonpolluting energy resource. When converted to electricity, it reduces our dependence on nonrenewable energy resources and reduces air and water pollution that result from conventional sources. Distributed small wind energy systems also enhance the reliability

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 and power quality of the power grid, reduce peak power demands, increase in-state electricity generation, diversify the state's energy supply portfolio, and make the electricity supply market more competitive by promoting consumer choice.

- (3) In 2000, the Legislature and Governor recognized the need to promote all feasible adoption of clean, renewable, and distributed energy sources by enacting the Reliable Electric Service Investments Act (Article 15 (commencing with Section 399) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code). As set forth in Section 399.6 of the Public Utilities Code, the stated objectives of the act include to "increase, in the near term, the quantity of California's electricity generated by in-state renewable energy resources, while protecting system reliability, fostering resource diversity, and obtaining the greatest environmental benefits for California residents."
- (4) Small wind energy systems, designed for onsite home, farm, and small commercial use, are recognized by the Legislature and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission as an excellent technology to help achieve the goals of increased in-state electricity generation, reduced demand on the state electric grid, increased consumer energy independence, and nonpolluting electricity generation. In June 2001, the commission adopted a Renewable Investment Plan that includes one hundred one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$101,250,000) over the next five years, in the form of a 50 percent buydown incentive for the purchasers of "emerging renewable technologies," including small wind energy systems.
- (5) In light of the state's electricity supply shortage and its existing program to encourage the adoption of small wind energy systems, it is the intent of the Legislature that any ordinances regulating small wind energy systems adopted by local agencies have the effect of providing for the installation and use of small wind energy systems and that provisions in these ordinances relating to matters including, but not limited to, parcel size, tower height, noise, notice, and setback requirements do not unreasonably restrict the ability of homeowners, farms, and small businesses to install small wind energy systems in zones in which they are authorized by local ordinance. It is the policy of the state to promote and encourage the use of small wind energy systems and to limit obstacles to their use.

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(b) The implementation of consistent statewide standards to achieve the timely and cost-effective installation of small wind energy systems is not a municipal affair, as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution, but is instead a matter of statewide concern. It is the intent of the Legislature that this section apply to all local agencies, including, but not limited to, charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities and counties.

(c) The following definitions govern this section:

- (1) "Small wind energy system" means a wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine, a tower, and associated control or conversion electronics, which has a rated capacity that does not exceed the allowable rated capacity under the Emerging Renewables Fund of the Renewables Investment Plan administered by the California Energy Commission and which will be used primarily to reduce onsite consumption of utility power.
- (2) "Tower height" means the height above grade of the fixed portion of the tower, excluding the wind turbine.
- (d) Any local agency may, by ordinance, provide for the installation of small wind energy systems in the jurisdiction outside an "urbanized area," as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 21080.7 of the Public Resources Code pursuant to this section. The local agency may establish a process for the issuance of a conditional use permit for small wind energy systems.
- (1) The ordinance may impose conditions on the installation of small wind energy systems that include, but are not limited to, notice, tower height, setback, view protection, aesthetics, aviation, and design safety requirements. However, the ordinance shall not require conditions on notice, tower height, setbacks, noise level, turbine approval, tower drawings, and engineering analysis, or line drawings that are more restrictive than the following:
- (A) Notice of an application for installation of a small wind energy system shall be provided to property owners within 300 feet of the property on which the system is to be located.
- (B) Tower heights of not more than 65 feet shall be allowed on parcels between one and five acres and tower heights of not more than 80 feet shall be allowed on parcels of five acres or more, provided that the application includes evidence that the proposed

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height does not exceed the height recommended by the manufacturer or distributor of the system.

- (C) Setbacks for the system tower shall be no farther from the property line than the height of the system, provided that it also complies with any applicable fire setback requirements pursuant to Section 4290 of the Public Resources Code.
- (D) Decibel levels for the system shall not exceed the lesser of 60 decibels (dBA), or any existing maximum noise levels applied pursuant to the noise element of a general plan for the applicable zoning classification in a jurisdiction, as measured at the closest neighboring inhabited dwelling, except during short-term events such as utility outages and severe wind storms.
- (E) The system's turbine must have been approved by the California Energy Commission as qualifying under the Emerging Renewables Fund of the commission's Renewables Investment Plan or certified by a national program recognized and approved by the Energy Commission.
- (F) The application shall include standard drawings and an engineering analysis of the system's tower, showing compliance with the Uniform Building Code or the California Building Standards Code and certification by a professional mechanical, structural, or civil engineer licensed by this state. However, a wet stamp shall not be required, provided that the application demonstrates that the system is designed to meet the most stringent wind requirements (Uniform Building Code wind exposure D), the requirements for the worst seismic class (Seismic 4), and the weakest soil class, with a soil strength of not more than 1,000 pounds per square foot, or other relevant conditions normally required by a local agency.
- (G) The system shall comply with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration requirements, including Subpart B (commencing with Section 77.11) of Part 77 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations regarding installations close to airports, and the State Aeronautics Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 21001) of Division 9 of the Public Utilities Code).
- (H) The application shall include a line drawing of the electrical components of the system in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to the National Electric Code.

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(2) The ordinance may require the applicant to provide information demonstrating that the system will be used primarily to reduce onsite consumption of electricity. The ordinance may also require the application to include evidence, unless the applicant does not plan to connect the system to the electricity grid, that the electric utility service provider that serves the proposed site has been informed of the applicant's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned electricity generator.

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- (3) A small wind energy system shall not be allowed where otherwise prohibited by any of the following:
- (A) A local coastal program and any implementing regulations adopted pursuant to the California Coastal Act, Division (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code Code).
- (B) The California Coastal Commission, pursuant to the California Coastal Act, Division (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code Code).
- (C) The regional plan and any implementing regulations adopted by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency pursuant to the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact, Title (Title 7.4 (commencing with Section 66800) of the Government-Code Code).
- (D) The San Francisco Bay Plan and any implementing regulations adopted by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to the McAteer-Petris Act, Title (Title 7.2 (commencing with Section 66600) of the Government Code Code).
- (E) A comprehensive land use plan and any implementing regulations adopted by an airport land use commission pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 21670) of Chapter 4 of Division 9 of Part 1 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (F) The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Chapter (Chapter 7.5 (commencing with Section 2621) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code Code).
- 34 (G) A local agency to protect the scenic appearance of the 35 scenic highway corridor designated pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 260) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the 36 Streets and Highways Code.
- 38 (H) The terms of a conservation easement entered into pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 815) of Division 2 of Part 2 of the Civil Code.

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(I) The terms of an open-space easement entered into pursuant to the Open-space Easement Act of 1974, Chapter (Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 51070) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code Code).

- (J) The terms of an agricultural conservation easement entered into pursuant to the California Farmland Conservancy Program Act, Division (Division 10.2 (commencing with Section 10200) of the Public Resources Code Code).
- (K) The terms of a contract entered into pursuant to the Williamson Act, Chapter (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 51200) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code Code).
- (L) The listing of the proposed site in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources pursuant to Section 5024.1 of the Public Resources Code.
- (4) In the event a small wind energy system is proposed to be sited in an agricultural area that may have aircraft operating at low altitudes, the local agency shall take reasonable steps, concurrent with other notices issued pursuant to this subdivision, to notify pest control aircraft pilots registered to operate in the county pursuant to Section 11921 of the Food and Agriculture Code.
- (5) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (1), a local agency may, if it deems it necessary due to circumstances specific to the proposed installation, provide notice by placing a display advertisement of at least one-eighth page in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the local agency in which the installation is proposed.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or affect existing law regarding the authority of local agencies to review an application.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (f), any local agency that has not adopted an ordinance in accordance with subdivision (d) by July 1, 2002, may adopt such ordinance at a later date, but any applications that are submitted between July 1, 2002, and the adopted date of the ordinance must be approved pursuant to subdivision (f).
- (f) Any local agency which has not adopted an ordinance pursuant to subdivision (d) on or before July 1, 2002, shall approve applications for a small wind energy systems by right if all of the following conditions are met:

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(1) The size of the parcel where the system is located is at least one acre and is outside an "urbanized area," as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 21080.7 of the Public Resources Code.

- (2) The tower height on parcels that are less than five acres does not exceed 80 feet.
- (3) No part of the system, including guy wire anchors, extends closer than 30 feet to the property boundary, provided that it also complies with any applicable fire setback requirements pursuant to Section 4290 of the Public Resources Code.
- (4) The system does not exceed 60 decibels (dBA), as measured at the closest neighboring inhabited dwelling, except during short-term events such as utility outages and severe wind storms.
- (5) The system's turbine has been approved by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission as qualifying under the Emerging Renewables Fund of the commission's Renewables Investment Plan or certified by a national program recognized and approved by the Energy Commission.
- (6) The application includes standard drawings and an engineering analysis of the tower, showing compliance with the Uniform Building Code or the California Building Standards Code and certification by a licensed professional engineer. A wet stamp is not required if the application demonstrates that the system is designed to meet the most stringent wind requirements (Uniform Building Code wind exposure D), the requirements for the worst seismic class (Seismic 4), and the weakest soil class, with a soil strength of not more than 1,000 pounds per square foot, or other relevant conditions normally required by a local agency.
- (7) The system complies with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration requirements, including any necessary approvals for installations close to airports, and the requirements of the State Aeronautics Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 21001) of Division 9 of the Public Utilities Code).
- (8) The application includes a line drawing of the electrical components of the system in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to the National Electric Code.
- 39 (9) Unless the applicant does not plan to connect the system to 40 the electricity grid, the application includes evidence, that the

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electric utility service provider that serves the proposed site has been informed of the applicant's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned electricity generator.

- (10) A small wind energy system shall not be allowed where otherwise prohibited by any of the following:
- (A) A local coastal program and any implementing regulations adopted pursuant to the California Coastal Act, Division (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code Code).
- (B) The California Coastal Commission, pursuant to the California Coastal Act, Division (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code Code).
- (C) The regional plan and any implementing regulations adopted by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency pursuant to the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact, Title (Title 7.4 (commencing with Section 66800) of the Government-Code Code).
- (D) The San Francisco Bay Plan and any implementing regulations adopted by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to the McAteer-Petris Act, Title (Title 7.2 (commencing with Section 66600) of the Government Code Code).
- (E) A comprehensive land use plan and any implementing regulations adopted by an airport land use commission pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 21670) of Chapter 4 of Division 9 of Part 1 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (F) The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Chapter (Chapter 7.5 (commencing with Section 2621) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code Code).
- (G) A local agency to protect the scenic appearance of the scenic highway corridor designated pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 260) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (H) The terms of a conservation easement entered into pursuant 34 to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 815) of Division 2 of Part 2 of the Civil Code.
- 36 (I) The terms of an open-space easement entered into pursuant 37 to the Open-space Easement Act of 1974, Chapter (Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 51070) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code Code).

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(J) The terms of an agricultural conservation easement entered into pursuant to the California Farmland Conservancy Program Act, Division (Division 10.2 (commencing with Section 10200) of the Public Resources Code Code).

- (K) The terms of a contract entered into pursuant to the Williamson Act, Chapter (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 51200) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code Code).
- (L) On a site listed in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources pursuant to Section 5024.1 of the Public Resources Code.
- (11) In the event that a proposed site for a small wind energy system is in an agricultural area that may have aircraft operating at low altitudes, the local agency shall take reasonable steps, concurrent with other notices issued pursuant to this subdivision, to notify pest control aircraft pilots registered to operate in the county pursuant to Section 11921 of the Food and Agriculture Code.
- (12) No other local ordinance, policy, or regulation shall be the basis for a local agency to deny the siting and operation of a small wind energy system under this subdivision.
- (13) No changes in the general plan shall be required to implement this subdivision. Any local agency, when amending its zoning ordinance or general plan to incorporate the policies, procedures, or other provisions applicable to the approval of small wind energy systems, must do so in a manner consistent with the requirements of this subdivision and the Permit Streamlining Act (*Chapter 4.5* (commencing with Section 65920) 65920)).
- (g) This section does not limit the authority of local agencies to adopt less restrictive requirements for the siting and operation of small wind energy systems.
- (h) A local agency shall review an application for a small wind energy system as expeditiously as possible pursuant to the timelines established in the Permit Streamlining Act (*Chapter 4.5* (commencing with Section 65920) 65920)).
- (i) Fees charged by a local agency to review an application for a small wind energy system shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 66000).
- (j) Any requirement of notice to property owners imposed pursuant to subdivision (d) shall ensure that responses to the notice are filed in a timely manner.

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(k) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2005, and as of January 1, 2006, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes effective on or before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

- SEC. 125. Section 67940 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 67940. (a) The Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission is hereby created, as a local area transportation planning agency, and not as part of the executive branch of state government, to provide regional transportation planning and development for the area of Santa Cruz County. The commission may be known by any other name it chooses and is the legal successor to the Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission, established pursuant to Section 29535, for all purposes, including those set forth in Section 67941.
- (b) The governing body shall be composed of all five members of the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors, one member for each of the cities in the county, *appointed* by each city, and three members appointed by the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District.
- (c) The appointing authority, for each regular member it appoints, and the board of supervisors for each of its members, may appoint an alternate member to serve in the place of the regular member when the regular member is absent or disqualified from participating in a meeting of the governing body.
- SEC. 126. Section 71639.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 71639.1. (a) Each trial court shall adopt a procedure to be used as a preliminary step before petitioning the superior court for relief pursuant to subdivision (c) or (d). The procedure may be mediation, arbitration, or a procedure before an administrative tribunal, such as the procedure established pursuant to Sections 71653 and 71654 for review of the decision of the hearing officer in evidentiary due process hearings. The establishment of the procedure shall be subject to the obligation to meet and confer in good faith. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit a party from seeking provisional relief, such as a stay, in any case in which provisional relief would otherwise be appropriate.
- (b) In a trial court with 10 or more judges, if the trial court and a recognized employee organization reach an impasse regarding

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development of a procedure required pursuant to subdivision (a), the trial court shall adopt either nonbinding arbitration or a proceeding before the administrative tribunal, such as the procedure established pursuant to Sections 71653 and 71654, for review of the decision of the hearing officer in evidentiary due process or hearings.

- (c) Notwithstanding Sections 1085 and 1103 of the Code of Civil Procedure requiring the issuance of a writ to an inferior tribunal, and except as required pursuant to Section 5 of Article VI of the California Constitution, any agreements reached pursuant to negotiations held pursuant to this article are binding on the parties and may be enforced by petitioning the superior court for relief pursuant to Section 1085 or 1103 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (d) Notwithstanding Sections 1085 and 1103 of the Code of Civil Procedure requiring the issuance of a writ to an inferior tribunal, if a trial court, a trial court employee, or an employee organization believes there has been a violation of this article, that party may petition the superior court for relief.
- (e) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules of court to implement this hearing and appeal process. The rules of court shall provide a mechanism for the establishment of a panel of court of appeal justices who shall be qualified to hear these matters, as specified in the rules of court, from which a single justice shall be assigned to hear the matter in the superior court. The rules of court shall provide that these matters shall be heard in the superior court and the court of appeal on an expedited basis, and to the extent permitted by law or rule of court, shall provide that any justice assigned to hear the matter in the superior court shall not be from the court of appeal district in which the action is filed, and shall provide that appeals in these matters shall be heard in the court of appeal district where the matter was filed.
- (f) A complete alternative to the procedure outlined in subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) may be provided for by mutual agreement between a trial court and representatives of recognized employee organizations.
- (g) A court decision interpreting or applying this article shall not be binding in cases or proceedings arising under Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500) of Division 4 of Title 1.

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SEC. 127. Section 71.7 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, as added by Section 2 of Chapter 1231 of the Statutes of 1994, is repealed.

71.7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, Section 82, or any contract or agreement to the contrary, loan payments on the loan on behalf of Spud Point Marina in the County of Sonoma, as authorized by Schedule (b)(8) of Item 3680-101-516 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1982, and administered by the department, may be renegotiated by the department and the County of Sonoma, with the advice and consent of the commission, to solve the fiscal problems involving the marina existing on the effective date of the act enacting this section during the 1994 portion of the 1993–94 Regular Session. SEC. 128. Section 1276.65 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1276.65. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "Direct caregiver" means a registered nurse, as referred to in Section 2732 of the Business and Professions Code, a licensed vocational nurse, as referred to in Section 2864 of the Business and Professions Code, a psychiatric technician, as referred to in Section 4516 of the Business and Professions Code, and a certified nurse assistant, as defined in Section 1337.
- (2) "Skilled nursing facility" means a skilled nursing facility as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1250.
- (b) A person employed to provide services such as food preparation, housekeeping, laundry, or maintenance services shall not provide nursing care to residents and shall not be counted in determining ratios under this section.
- (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the State Department of Health Services shall develop regulations that become effective August 1, 2003, that establish staff-to-patient ratios for direct caregivers working in a skilled nursing facility. These ratios shall include separate licensed nurse staff-to-patient ratios in addition to the ratios established for other direct caregivers.
- (2) The department, in developing staff-to-patient ratios for direct caregivers and licensed nurses required by this section, shall convert the existing requirement under Section 1276.5 of this code and Section 14110.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for 3.2

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nursing hours per patient day of care and shall ensure that no less care is given than is required pursuant to Section 1276.5 of this code and Section 14110.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Further, the department shall develop the ratios in a manner that minimizes additional state costs, maximizes resident access to care, and takes into account the length of the shift worked. In developing the regulations, the department shall develop a procedure for facilities to apply for a waiver that addresses individual patient needs except that in no instance shall the minimum staff-to-patient ratios be less that than the 3.2 nursing hours per patient day required under Section 1276.5 of this code and Section 14110.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(d) The staffing ratios to be developed pursuant to this section shall be minimum standards only. Skilled nursing facilities shall employ and schedule additional staff as needed to ensure quality resident care based on the needs of individual residents and to ensure compliance with all relevant state and federal staffing requirements.

- (e) No later than January 1, 2006, and every five years thereafter, the department shall consult with consumers, consumer advocates, recognized collective bargaining agents, and providers to determine the sufficiency of the staffing standards provided in this section and may adopt regulations to increase the minimum staffing ratios to adequate levels.
- (f) In a manner pursuant to federal requirements, effective January 1, 2003, every skilled nursing facility shall post information about staffing levels that include the current number of licensed and unlicensed nursing staff directly responsible for resident care in the facility. This posting shall include staffing requirements developed pursuant to this section.
- (g) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall inspect for compliance with this section during state and federal periodic inspections, including, but not limited to, those inspections required under Section 1422. This inspection requirement shall not limit the department's authority in other circumstances to cite for violations of this section or to inspect for compliance with this section.
- (2) A violation of the regulations developed pursuant to this section may constitute a class "B", "A", "B," "A," or "AA" violation pursuant to the standards set forth in Section 1424.

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(h) The requirements of this section are in addition to any requirement set forth in Section 1276.5 of this code and Section 14110.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (i) Initial implementation of the staffing ratio developed pursuant to requirements set forth in this section shall be contingent on an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute.
- (j) In implementing this section, the department may contract as necessary, on a bid or nonbid basis, for professional consulting services from nationally recognized higher education and research institutions, or other qualified individuals and entities not associated with a skilled nursing facility, with demonstrated expertise in long-term care. This subdivision establishes an accelerated process for issuing contracts pursuant to this section and contracts entered into pursuant to this section shall be exempt from the requirements of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 10100) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10290) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contracts Code.
- (k) This section shall not apply to facilities defined in Section 1276.9.
- SEC. 129. The heading of Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1399.900) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended and renumbered to read:

Chapter 2.5. 2.25. Disease Management

SEC. 130. Section 11054 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 11054. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule I.
- (b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of those isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 - (1) Acetylmethadol.
- (2) Allylprodine.
- 38 (3) Alphacetylmethadol (except levoalphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha- acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or 40 LAAM).

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- 1 (4) Alphameprodine.
- 2 (5) Alphamethadol.
- 3 (6) Benzethidine.
- 4 (7) Betacetylmethadol.
- 5 (8) Betameprodine.
- 6 (9) Betamethadol.
- 7 (10) Betaprodine.
- 8 (11) Clonitazene.
- 9 (12) Dextromoramide.
- 10 (13) Diampromide.
- 11 (14) Diethylthiambutene.
- 12 (15) Difenoxin.
- 13 (16) Dimenoxadol.
- 14 (17) Dimepheptanol.
- 15 (18) Dimethylthiambutene.
- 16 (19) Dioxaphetyl butyrate.
- 17 (20) Dipipanone.
- 18 (21) Ethylmethylthiambutene.
- 19 (22) Etonitazene.
- 20 (23) Etoxeridine.
- 21 (24) Furethidine.
- 22 (25) Hydroxypethidine.
- 23 (26) Ketobemidone.
- 24 (27) Levomoramide.
- 25 (28) Levophenacylmorphan.
- 26 (29) Morpheridine.
- 27 (30) Noracymethadol.
- 28 (31) Norlevorphanol.
- 29 (32) Normethadone.
- 30 (33) Norpipanone.
- 31 (34) Phenadoxone.
- 32 (35) Phenampromide.
- 33 (36) Phenomorphan.
- 34 (37) Phenoperidine.
- 35 (38) Piritramide.
- 36 (39) Proheptazine.
- 37 (40) Properidine.
- 38 (41) Propiram.
- 39 (42) Racemoramide.
- 40 (43) Tilidine.

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- 1 (44) Trimeperidine.
- 2 (45) Any substance which contains any quantity of acetylfentanyl (N-[1-phenethyl-4-piperidinyl] acetanilide) or a derivative thereof.
- 5 (46) Any substance which contains any quantity of the 6 thiophene analog of acetylfentanyl 7 (N-[1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl] acetanilide) or a 8 derivative thereof.
- 9 (47) 1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-4-Propionoxypiperidine (MPPP).
- 10 (48) 1-(2-Phenethyl)-4-Phenyl-4-Acetyloxypiperidine 11 (PEPAP).
- 12 (c) Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless 13 listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, 14 its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of 15 those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the 16 specific chemical designation:
- 17 (1) Acetorphine.
- 18 (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine.
- 19 (3) Benzylmorphine.
- 20 (4) Codeine methylbromide.
- 21 (5) Codeine-N-Oxide.
- 22 (6) Cyprenorphine.
- 23 (7) Desomorphine.
- 24 (8) Dihydromorphine.
- 25 (9) Drotebanol.
- 26 (10) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt).
- 27 (11) Heroin.
- 28 (12) Hydromorphinol.
- 29 (13) Methyldesorphine.
- 30 (14) Methyldihydromorphine.
- 31 (15) Morphine methylbromide.
- 32 (16) Morphine methylsulfonate.
- 33 (17) Morphine-N-Oxide.
- 34 (18) Myrophine.
- 35 (19) Nicocodeine.
- 36 (20) Nicomorphine.
- 37 (21) Normorphine.
- 38 (22) Pholcodine.
- 39 (23) Thebacon.

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- (d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which contains any of its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subdivision only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
- 10 (1) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine—Some trade or names:
- 12 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine;
- 13 4-bromo-2,5-DMA.

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- (2) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine—Some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA.
- (3) 4-methoxyamphetamine—Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine,
- 18 paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA.
 - (4) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine.
- 20 (5) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine—Some trade or names:
- 22 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine;
- 23 "DOM"; and "STP."
- 24 (6) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine.
- 25 (7) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine.
- 26 (8) Bufotenine—Some trade or other names:
- 27 3-(beta-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;
- 28 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5 indolol; N,N-dimethylserolonin,
- 29 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine.
- 30 (9) Diethyltryptamine—Some trade or other names:
- 31 N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET.
- 32 (10) Dimethyltryptamine—Some trade or other names: DMT.
- 33 (11) Ibogaine—Some trade or other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6beta,
- 34 7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyrido
- 35 [1',2':1,2] azepino [5,4-b] indole; Tabernantheiboga.
- 36 (12) Lysergic acid diethylamide.
- 37 (13) Marijuana.
- 38 (14) Mescaline.
- 39 (15) Peyote—Meaning all parts of the plant presently classified
- 40 botanically as Lophophora williamsii Lemaire, whether growing

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or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such the

- plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative,
- mixture, or preparation of such the plant, its seeds or extracts
- (interprets 21 U.S.C. Sec. 812(c), Schedule 1(c)(12)).
 - (16) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
 - (17) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
- 7 (18) Psilocybin.
- 8 (19) Psilocyn.

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(20) Tetrahydrocannabinols. Synthetic equivalents of the 10 substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following: delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; delta 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers.

(Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered).

- (21) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine—Some trade or N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine, other names: (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE.
- (22) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine—Some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP.
- (23) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine—Some trade or other names: 1-[1-(2 thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine, 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP.
- (e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- (1) Mecloqualone.
- 37 (2) Methaqualone.
- (3) Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (also known by other names 38 such as GHB; gamma hydroxy butyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate;
- 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate),

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including its immediate precursors, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, including, but not limited to, gammabutyrolactone, for which an application has not been approved under Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 355).

- (f) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its isomers:
 - (1) Cocaine base.

- (2) Fenethylline, including its salts.
- (3) N-Ethylamphetamine, including its salts.
- SEC. 131. Section 11377 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11377. (a) Except as authorized by law and as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) or Section 11375, or in Article 7 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who possesses any controlled substance which is (1) classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, and which is not a narcotic drug, (2) specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11054, except paragraphs (13), (14), (15), and (20) of subdivision (d), (3) specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of Section 11056, (4) specified in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or (5) specified in subdivision (d), (e), or (f) of Section 11055, unless upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year or in the state prison.
- (b) (1) Any person who violates subdivision (a) by unlawfully possessing a controlled substance specified in subdivision (f) of Section 11056, and who has not previously been convicted of such a violation involving a controlled substance specified in subdivision (f) of Section 11056, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (2) Any person who violates subdivision (a) by unlawfully possessing a controlled substance specified in subdivision (g) of Section 11056 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (c) In addition to any fine assessed under subdivision (b), the judge may assess a fine not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) against any person who violates subdivision (a), with the proceeds of this

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1 fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23 of the Penal 2 Code. The court shall, however, take into consideration the 3 defendant's ability to pay, and no defendant shall be denied 4 probation because of his or her inability to pay the fine permitted 5 under this subdivision.

SEC. 132. Section 11382 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11382. Every person who agrees, consents, or in any manner offers to unlawfully sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give any controlled substance which is (1) classified in Schedule III, IV, or V and which is not a narcotic drug, or (2) specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11054, except paragraphs (13), (14), (15), and (20) of subdivision (d), specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of Section 11056, or specified in subdivision (d), (e), or (f) of Section 11055, to any person, or offers, arranges, or negotiates to have any such that controlled substance unlawfully sold, delivered, transported, furnished, administered, or given to any person and then sells, delivers, furnishes, transports, administers, or gives, or offers, or arranges, or negotiates to have sold, delivered, transported, furnished, administered, or given to any person any other liquid, substance, or material in lieu of any such that controlled substance shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or in the state prison.

- SEC. 133. Section 25395.20 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 25395.20. (a) For purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Account" means the Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods Account established pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (2) (A) "Brownfield" means property that meets all of the following conditions:
 - (i) It is located in an urban area.
- (ii) It was previously the site of an economic activity that is no longer in operation at that location.
- (iii) It has been vacant or has had no occupant engaged in year-round economically productive activities for a period of not less than the 12 months previous to the date of application for a loan pursuant to this article.
 - (B) "Brownfield" does not include any of the following:

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- (i) Property listed, or proposed for listing, on the National Priorities List pursuant to the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605 (a)(8)(B)).
- (ii) Property that is, or was, owned or operated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States.
- (iii) Property that will be the site of a contiguous expansion or improvement of an operating industrial or commercial facility, unless the property is a brownfield described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (6).
- (3) "Cleanup and abatement order" means an order issued by a regional board pursuant to Section 13304 of the Water Code.
- (4) "Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods Program" or "CLEAN" means the loan program established by the department pursuant to Section 25395.22, to finance the performance of actions necessary to respond to the release or threatened release of hazardous material on an eligible property.
- (5) "Economic activity" means a governmental activity, a commercial, agricultural, industrial, or not-for-profit enterprise, or other economic or business concern.
- (6) "Eligible property" means a site that is any of the following:
 - (A) A brownfield.

- (B) An underutilized property that is any of the following:
- (i) A property described in clause (v) of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (16).
- (ii) A property located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Act (Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), in a project area for which a redevelopment plan has been approved pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 33300) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 24, or in an eligible area, as determined by the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 7072 of the Government Code.
- 36 (iii) A property, the redevelopment of which will result in any of the following:
- 38 (I) An increase in the number of full-time jobs that is at least 39 100 percent greater than the number of jobs provided by the

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economic activity located on the property before redevelopment 2 occurred.

- (II) An increase in property taxes paid to the local government that is at least 100 percent greater than the property taxes paid by the property owner before redevelopment occurred.
- (III) Sales tax revenues to the local government that are sufficient to defray the costs of providing municipal services to the property after the redevelopment occurs.
- (IV) Housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income 10 households, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 65589.5 of the Government Code.
 - (V) The construction of new or expanded school facilities, public day care centers, parks, or community recreational facilities.
 - (C) A brownfield or an underutilized property described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) that will be the site of a contiguous expansion of an operating industrial or commercial facility owned or operated by one of the following:
 - (i) A small business.
 - (ii) A nonprofit corporation formed under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law (Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code) or the Nonprofit Religious Corporation Law (Part 4 (commencing with Section 9110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code).
 - (iii) A small business incubator that is undertaking the expansion with the assistance of a grant authorized by Section 15339.3 of the Government Code or a loan guarantee provided pursuant to Section 14090 of the Corporations Code.
 - (7) "Eligible property" does not include any of the following:
 - (A) Property listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List pursuant to the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605 (a)(8)(B)).
 - (B) Property that is, or was, owned or operated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States.
 - (C) Property that will be the site of a contiguous expansion or improvement of an operating industrial or commercial facility, unless the property meets the criteria specified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (6).
- (8) (A) "Hazardous material" means a substance or waste 40 that, because of its physical, chemical, or other characteristics,

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may pose a risk of endangering human health or safety or of degrading the environment. "Hazardous material" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

- (i) A hazardous substance, as defined in Section 25281 or 25316, including the substances specified in Section 25317.
 - (ii) A hazardous waste, as defined in Section 25117.

- (iii) A waste, as defined in Section 101075, or as defined in Section 13050 of the Water Code.
- (B) "Hazardous material" does not include undisturbed naturally occurring hazardous material unless it will adversely affect the reasonable use of a property after response action is completed.
- (9) "Implementation costs," for purposes of the expenditure of any funds pursuant to this article, includes, but is not limited to, the costs of overseeing and reviewing preliminary endangerment assessments and response actions that are financed by a loan issued pursuant to this article, including oversight conducted by a regional board pursuant to Section 25395.28.
- (10) "Investigating site contamination program" means the loan program established by the department pursuant to Section 25395.21 to conduct a preliminary endangerment assessment of a brownfield or an underutilized urban property.
- (11) "Leaking underground fuel tank" has the same meaning as "tank," as defined in Section 25299.24.
- (12) "No longer in operation" means an economic activity that is, or previously was, located on a property that is not conducting operations on the property of the type usually associated with the economic activity.
- (13) "Project" means any response action, and the planned future development, included in an application for a loan pursuant to Section 25395.22.
- (14) "Property" means real property, as defined in Section 658 of the Civil Code.
- (15) "Small business" means an independently owned and operated business, that is not dominant in its field of operation, that, together with affiliates, has 100 or fewer employees, and that has average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years, or a business that is a manufacturer, as defined in Section 14837 of the Government Code, with 100 or fewer employees.

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1 (16) "Underutilized property" means property that meets all of the following conditions:

- (A) It is located in an urban area.
- (B) An economic activity is conducted on the property.
- (C) It is the subject of a proposal for development pursuant to this article.
 - (D) One of the following applies:
- (i) The economic activity on the property is irregular or intermittent in nature and uses the property for productive purposes less than four months in any calendar year.
- (ii) The economic activity on the property employs less than 25 percent of the property for productive purposes.
- (iii) The structures, infrastructure, and other facilities on the property are antiquated, obsolete, or in such poor repair that they cannot be used for the purposes for which they were originally constructed and require replacement in order to implement the redevelopment proposal.
- (iv) The economic activity conducted on the property is a parking facility or an activity that offers a similar marginal economic service and the facility or activity will be replaced when the property is redeveloped.
- (v) The property is adjacent to one or more brownfields or underutilized properties that are the subject of a project under this article and its inclusion in the project is necessary in order to ensure that the redevelopment of the brownfield or brownfields or underutilized property or underutilized properties occurs.
- (E) An underutilized property does not include any of the following:
- (i) Property listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List pursuant to the federal act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9605 (a)(8)(B)).
- (ii) Property that is, or was, owned or operated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States.
- (iii) Property that will be the site of a contiguous expansion or improvement of an operating industrial or commercial facility, unless the property is an underutilized property described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (6).
- 38 (17) "Regional board" means a California regional water 39 quality control board.

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(18) "State board" means the State Water Resources Control 1 2 Board.

(19) "Urban area" means either of the following:

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- (A) The central portion of a city or a group of contiguous cities with a population of 50,000 or more, together with adjacent densely populated areas having a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.
- (B) An urbanized area as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 21080.7 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) The Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods Account is hereby established in the General Fund to provide low-interest loans to qualified applicants for the purpose of funding preliminary endangerment assessments and response actions at brownfields and underutilized properties located in the state pursuant to this article, and for for any other purpose determined by the department to stimulate the redevelopment of brownfields and underutilized properties, if the department determines that the redevelopment will result in the overall improvement of the community in which the property is located and will provide a reasonable economic or social benefit, in accordance with subdivision (c). All of the following moneys shall be deposited in the account:
- (1) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of this article.
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 16475 of the Government Code, any interest earned upon money deposited into the account.
 - (3) Proceeds from loan repayments.
- (4) Proceeds from the sale of property pursuant to this article that is the subject of foreclosure or its equivalent, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 25548.1, and proceeds from the enforcement of any other security interest.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the money in the account is continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years to the department for the purpose of providing loans pursuant to Sections 36 25395.21 and 25395.22 and for the purpose of providing subsidies for environmental insurance pursuant to Article 8.7 (commencing with Section 25395.40), the California Financial Assurance and
- Insurance for Redevelopment Program.

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- (2) The money in the account may be expended by the department, a regional board, the state board, and the agency for the implementation and administration of this article and for implementation and administration of the California Financial Assurance and Insurance for Redevelopment Program (Article 7 (commencing with Section 25395.40)), only upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or in another measure.
- SEC. 134. Section 26148 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 26148. (a) Residential landlords shall provide written disclosure to prospective tenants of the potential health risks and the health impact that may result from exposure to mold by distributing a consumer oriented consumer-oriented booklet developed and disseminated by the department.
- (b) The requirements of this section shall be provided to prospective residential tenants prior to entering the rental or lease agreement.
- (c) The requirements of this section shall not apply until the first January 1 or July 1, that occurs at least six months after the department approves the eonsumer oriented consumer-oriented booklet, as described in subdivision (a).
- SEC. 135. Section 32121 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 184 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 32121. Each local district shall have and may exercise the following powers:
 - (a) To have and use a corporate seal and alter it at its pleasure.
- (b) To sue and be sued in all courts and places and in all actions and proceedings whatever.
- (c) To purchase, receive, have, take, hold, lease, use, and enjoy property of every kind and description within and without the limits of the district, and to control, dispose of, convey, and encumber the same and create a leasehold interest in the same for the benefit of the district.
- (d) To exercise the right of eminent domain for the purpose of acquiring real or personal property of every kind necessary to the exercise of any of the powers of the district.
- (e) To establish one or more trusts for the benefit of the district, to administer any trust declared or created for the benefit of the district, to designate one or more trustees for trusts created by the

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district, to receive by gift, devise, or bequest, and hold in trust or otherwise, property, including corporate securities of all kinds, situated in this state or elsewhere, and where not otherwise provided, dispose of the same for the benefit of the district.

- (f) To employ legal counsel to advise the board of directors in all matters pertaining to the business of the district, to perform the functions in respect to the legal affairs of the district as the board may direct, and to call upon the district attorney of the county in which the greater part of the land in the district is situated for legal advice and assistance in all matters concerning the district, except that if that county has a county counsel, the directors may call upon the county counsel for legal advice and assistance.
- (g) To employ any officers and employees, including architects and consultants, the board of directors deems necessary to carry on properly the business of the district.
- (h) To prescribe the duties and powers of the health care facility administrator, secretary, and other officers and employees of any health care facilities of the district, to establish offices as may be appropriate and to appoint board members or employees to those offices, and to determine the number of, and appoint, all officers and employees and to fix their compensation. The officers and employees shall hold their offices or positions at the pleasure of the boards of directors.
- (i) To do any and all things that an individual might do that are necessary for, and to the advantage of, a health care facility and a nurses' training school, or a child care facility for the benefit of employees of the health care facility or residents of the district.
- (j) To establish, maintain, and operate, or provide assistance in the operation of, one or more health facilities or health services, including, but not limited to, outpatient programs, services, and facilities; retirement programs, services, and facilities; chemical dependency programs, services, and facilities; or other health care programs, services, and facilities and activities at any location within or without the district for the benefit of the district and the people served by the district.

"Health care facilities," as used in this subdivision, means those facilities defined in subdivision (b) of Section 32000.1 and specifically includes freestanding chemical dependency recovery units. "Health facilities," as used in this subdivision, may also

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include those facilities defined in subdivision (d) of Section 15432 of the Government Code.

- (k) To do any and all other acts and things necessary to carry out this division.
- (*l*) To acquire, maintain, and operate ambulances or ambulance services within and without the district.
- (m) To establish, maintain, and operate, or provide assistance in the operation of, free clinics, diagnostic and testing centers, health education programs, wellness and prevention programs, rehabilitation, aftercare, and any other health care services provider, groups, and organizations that are necessary for the maintenance of good physical and mental health in the communities served by the district.
- (n) To establish and operate in cooperation with its medical staff a coinsurance plan between the hospital district and the members of its attending medical staff.
- (o) To establish, maintain, and carry on its activities through one or more corporations, joint ventures, or partnerships for the benefit of the health care district.
- (p) (1) To transfer, at fair market value, any part of its assets to one or more corporations to operate and maintain the assets. A transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be at fair market value if an independent consultant, with expertise in methods of appraisal and valuation and in accordance with applicable governmental and industry standards for appraisal and valuation, determines that fair and reasonable consideration is to be received by the district for the transferred district assets. Before the district transfers, pursuant to this paragraph, 50 percent or more of the district's assets to one or more corporations, in sum or by increment, the elected board shall, by resolution, submit to the voters of the district a measure proposing the transfer. The measure shall be placed on the ballot of a special election held upon the request of the district or the ballot of the next regularly scheduled election occurring at least 88 days after the resolution of the board. If a majority of the voters voting on the measure vote in its favor, the transfer shall be approved. The campaign disclosure requirements applicable to local measures provided under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100) of Title 9 of the Government Code shall apply to this election.

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(2) To transfer, for the benefit of the communities served by the district, in the absence of adequate consideration, any part of the assets of the district, including, without limitation, real property, equipment, and other fixed assets, current assets, and cash, relating to the operation of the district's health care facilities to one or more nonprofit corporations to operate and maintain the assets.

- (A) A transfer of 50 percent or more of the district's assets, in sum or by increment, pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be for the benefit of the communities served by the district only if all of the following occur:
- (i) The transfer agreement and all arrangements necessary thereto are fully discussed in advance of the district board decision to transfer the assets of the district in at least five properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (ii) The transfer agreement provides that the hospital district shall approve all initial board members of the nonprofit corporation and any subsequent board members as may be specified in the transfer agreement.
- (iii) The transfer agreement provides that all assets transferred to the nonprofit corporation, and all assets accumulated by the corporation during the term of the transfer agreement arising out of, or from, the operation of the transferred assets, are to be transferred back to the district upon termination of the transfer agreement, including any extension of the transfer agreement.
- (iv) The transfer agreement commits the nonprofit corporation to operate and maintain the district's health care facilities and its assets for the benefit of the communities served by the district.
- (v) The transfer agreement requires that any funds received from the district at the outset of the agreement or any time thereafter during the term of the agreement be used only to reduce district indebtedness, to acquire needed equipment for the district health care facilities, to operate, maintain, and make needed capital improvements to the district's health care facilities, to provide supplemental health care services or facilities for the communities served by the district, or to conduct other activities that would further a valid public purpose if undertaken directly by the district.

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(B) A transfer of 33 percent or more but less than 50 percent of the district's assets, in sum or by increment, pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be for the benefit of the communities served by the district only if both of the following occur:

- (i) The transfer agreement and all arrangements necessary thereto are fully discussed in advance of the district board decision to transfer the assets of the district in at least two properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (ii) The transfer agreement meets all of the requirements of clauses (ii) to (v), inclusive, of subparagraph (A).
- (C) A transfer of 10 percent or more but less than 33 percent of the district's assets, in sum or by increment, pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be for the benefit of the communities served by the district only if both of the following occur:
- (i) The transfer agreement and all arrangements necessary thereto are fully discussed in advance of the district board decision to transfer the assets of the district in at least two properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (ii) The transfer agreement meets all of the requirements of clauses (iii) to (v), inclusive, of subparagraph (A).
- (D) Before the district transfers, pursuant to this paragraph, 50 percent or more of the district's assets to one or more nonprofit corporations, in sum or by increment, the elected board shall, by resolution, submit to the voters of the district a measure proposing the transfer. The measure shall be placed on the ballot of a special election held upon the request of the district or the ballot of the next regularly scheduled election occurring at least 88 days after the resolution of the board. If a majority of the voters voting on the measure vote in its favor, the transfer shall be approved. The campaign disclosure requirements applicable to local measures provided under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100) of Title 9 of the Government Code shall apply to this election.
- (E) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph, a hospital district shall not transfer any portion of its assets to a private nonprofit organization that is owned or controlled by a

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religious creed, church, or sectarian denomination in the absence of adequate consideration.

- (3) If the district board has previously transferred less than 50 percent of the district's assets pursuant to this subdivision, before any additional assets are transferred, the board shall hold a public hearing and shall make a public determination that the additional assets to be transferred will not, in combination with any assets previously transferred, equal 50 percent or more of the total assets of the district.
- (4) The amendments to this subdivision made during the 1991–92 Regular Session, and the amendments made to this subdivision and to Section 32126 made during the 1993–94 Regular Session, shall only apply to transfers made on or after the effective dates of the acts amending this subdivision. The amendments to this subdivision made during those sessions shall not apply to any of the following:
- (A) A district that has discussed and adopted a board resolution, prior to September 1, 1992, that authorizes the development of a business plan for an integrated delivery system.
- (B) A lease agreement, transfer agreement, or both between a district and a nonprofit corporation that were in full force and effect as of September 1, 1992, for as long as that lease agreement, transfer agreement, or both remain in full force and effect.
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), if substantial amendments are proposed to be made to a transfer agreement described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (4), the amendments shall be fully discussed in advance of the district board's decision to adopt the amendments in at least two properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (4) and (5), a transfer agreement described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (4) that provided for the transfer of less than 50 percent of a district's assets shall be subject to the requirements of *this* subdivision (p) of Section 32121 when subsequent amendments to that transfer agreement would result in the transfer, in sum or by increment, of 50 percent or more of a district's assets to the nonprofit corporation.

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(7) For purposes of this subdivision, a "transfer" means the transfer of ownership of the assets of a district. A lease of the real property or the tangible personal property of a district shall not be subject to this subdivision except as specified in Section 32121.4 and as required under Section 32126.

- (8) Districts that request a special election pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall reimburse counties for the costs of that special election as prescribed pursuant to Section 10520 of the Elections Code.
- (9) (A) Nothing in this section, including subdivision (j), shall be construed to permit a local district to obtain or be issued a single consolidated license to operate a separate physical plant as a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility that is not located within the boundaries of the district.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), Eastern Plumas Health Care District may obtain and be issued a single consolidated license to operate a separate physical plant as a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility that is located on the campus of the Sierra Valley District Hospital. This subparagraph shall have no application to any other district and is intended only to address the urgent need to preserve skilled nursing or intermediate care services within the rural County of Sierra.
- (C) Subparagraph (B) shall only remain operative until the Sierra Valley District Hospital is annexed by the Eastern Plumas Health Care District or January 1, 2008, whichever occurs first. In no event shall Eastern Plumas Health Care District increase the number of licensed beds at the Sierra Valley District Hospital during the operative period of subparagraph (B).
- (10) A transfer of any of the assets of a district to one or more nonprofit corporations to operate and maintain the assets shall not be required to meet paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, of this subdivision if all of the following conditions apply at the time of the transfer:
- (A) The district has entered into a loan that is insured by the State of California under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 129000) of Part 6 of Division 107.
- (B) The district is in default of its loan obligations, as determined by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

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(C) The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and the district, in their best judgment, agree that the transfer of some or all of the assets of the district to a nonprofit corporation or corporations is necessary to cure the default, and will obviate the need for foreclosure. This cure of default provision shall be applicable prior to the office foreclosing on district hospital assets. After the office has foreclosed on district hospital assets, or otherwise taken possession in accordance with law, the office may exercise all of its powers to deal with and dispose of hospital property.

- (D) The transfer and all arrangements necessary thereto are discussed in advance of the transfer in at least one properly noticed open and public meeting in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code). The meeting referred to in this paragraph shall be noticed and held within 90 days of notice in writing to the district by the office of an event of default. If the meeting is not held within this 90-day period, the district shall be deemed to have waived this requirement to have a meeting.
- (11) If a transfer under paragraph (10) is a lease, the lease shall provide that the assets shall revert to the district at the conclusion of the leasehold interest. If the transfer is a sale, the proceeds shall be used first to retire the obligation insured by the office, then to retire any other debts of the district. After providing for debts, any remaining funds shall revert to the district.
- (q) To contract for bond insurance, letters of credit, remarketing services, and other forms of credit enhancement and liquidity support for its bonds, notes, and other indebtedness and to enter into reimbursement agreements, monitoring agreements, remarketing agreements, and similar ancillary contracts in connection therewith.
- (r) To establish, maintain, operate, participate in, or manage capitated health care service plans, health maintenance organizations, preferred provider organizations, and other managed health care systems and programs properly licensed by the Department of Insurance or the Department of Managed Care, at any location within or without the district for the benefit of residents of communities served by the district. However, that activity shall not be deemed to result in, or constitute, the giving

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or lending of the district's credit, assets, surpluses, cash, or tangible goods to, or in aid of, any person, association, or corporation in violation of Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize activities that corporations and other artificial legal entities are prohibited from conducting by Section 2400 of the Business and Professions

Any agreement to provide health care coverage that is a health 10 care service plan, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 1345, shall be subject to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2, unless exempted pursuant to Section 1343 or 1349.2.

A district shall not provide health care coverage for any employee of an employer operating within the communities served by the district, unless the Legislature specifically authorizes, or has authorized in this section or elsewhere, the coverage.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any district to contribute its facilities to any joint venture that could result in transfer of the facilities from district ownership.

- (s) To provide health care coverage to members of the district's medical staff, employees of the medical staff members, and the dependents of both groups, on a self-pay basis.
- (t) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 136. Section 32121 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 184 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 32121. Each local district shall have and may exercise the following powers:
 - (a) To have and use a corporate seal and alter it at its pleasure.
- (b) To sue and be sued in all courts and places and in all actions and proceedings whatever.
- (c) To purchase, receive, have, take, hold, lease, use, and enjoy property of every kind and description within and without the limits of the district, and to control, dispose of, convey, and encumber the same and create a leasehold interest in the same for the benefit of the district.

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(d) To exercise the right of eminent domain for the purpose of acquiring real or personal property of every kind necessary to the exercise of any of the powers of the district.

- (e) To establish one or more trusts for the benefit of the district, to administer any trust declared or created for the benefit of the district, to designate one or more trustees for trusts created by the district, to receive by gift, devise, or bequest, and hold in trust or otherwise, property, including corporate securities of all kinds, situated in this state or elsewhere, and where not otherwise provided, dispose of the same for the benefit of the district.
- (f) To employ legal counsel to advise the board of directors in all matters pertaining to the business of the district, to perform the functions in respect to the legal affairs of the district as the board may direct, and to call upon the district attorney of the county in which the greater part of the land in the district is situated for legal advice and assistance in all matters concerning the district, except that if that county has a county counsel, the directors may call upon the county counsel for legal advice and assistance.
- (g) To employ any officers and employees, including architects and consultants, the board of directors deems necessary to carry on properly the business of the district.
- (h) To prescribe the duties and powers of the health care facility administrator, secretary, and other officers and employees of any health care facilities of the district, to establish offices as may be appropriate and to appoint board members or employees to those offices, and to determine the number of, and appoint, all officers and employees and to fix their compensation. The officers and employees shall hold their offices or positions at the pleasure of the boards of directors.
- (i) To do any and all things that an individual might do that are necessary for, and to the advantage of, a health care facility and a nurses' training school, or a child care facility for the benefit of employees of the health care facility or residents of the district.
- (j) To establish, maintain, and operate, or provide assistance in the operation of, one or more health facilities or health services, including, but not limited to, outpatient programs, services, and facilities; retirement programs, services, and facilities; chemical dependency programs, services, and facilities; or other health care programs, services, and facilities and activities at any location

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 within or without the district for the benefit of the district and the people served by the district.

"Health care facilities," as used in this subdivision, means those facilities defined in subdivision (b) of Section 32000.1 and specifically includes freestanding chemical dependency recovery units. "Health facilities," as used in this subdivision, may also include those facilities defined in subdivision (d) of Section 15432 of the Government Code.

- (k) To do any and all other acts and things necessary to carry out this division.
- (*l*) To acquire, maintain, and operate ambulances or ambulance services within and without the district.
- (m) To establish, maintain, and operate, or provide assistance in the operation of, free clinics, diagnostic and testing centers, health education programs, wellness and prevention programs, rehabilitation, aftercare, and any other health care services provider, groups, and organizations that are necessary for the maintenance of good physical and mental health in the communities served by the district.
- (n) To establish and operate in cooperation with its medical staff a coinsurance plan between the hospital district and the members of its attending medical staff.
- (o) To establish, maintain, and carry on its activities through one or more corporations, joint ventures, or partnerships for the benefit of the health care district.
- (p) (1) To transfer, at fair market value, any part of its assets to one or more nonprofit corporations to operate and maintain the assets. A transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be at fair market value if an independent consultant, with expertise in methods of appraisal and valuation and in accordance with applicable governmental and industry standards for appraisal and valuation, determines that fair and reasonable consideration is to be received by the district for the transferred district assets. Before the district transfers, pursuant to this paragraph, 50 percent or more of the district's assets to one or more nonprofit corporations, in sum or by increment, the elected board shall, by resolution, submit to the voters of the district a measure proposing the transfer. The measure shall be placed on the ballot of a special election held upon the request of the district or the ballot of the next regularly scheduled election occurring at least 88 days after the resolution

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of the board. If a majority of the voters voting on the measure vote in its favor, the transfer shall be approved. The campaign disclosure requirements applicable to local measures provided under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100) of Title 9 of the Government Code shall apply to this election.

- (2) To transfer, for the benefit of the communities served by the district, in the absence of adequate consideration, any part of the assets of the district, including, without limitation, real property, equipment, and other fixed assets, current assets, and cash, relating to the operation of the district's health care facilities to one or more nonprofit corporations to operate and maintain the assets.
- (A) A transfer of 50 percent or more of the district's assets, in sum or by increment, pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be for the benefit of the communities served by the district only if all of the following occur:
- (i) The transfer agreement and all arrangements necessary thereto are fully discussed in advance of the district board decision to transfer the assets of the district in at least five properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (ii) The transfer agreement provides that the hospital district shall approve all initial board members of the nonprofit corporation and any subsequent board members as may be specified in the transfer agreement.
- (iii) The transfer agreement provides that all assets transferred to the nonprofit corporation, and all assets accumulated by the corporation during the term of the transfer agreement arising out of, or from, the operation of the transferred assets, are to be transferred back to the district upon termination of the transfer agreement, including any extension of the transfer agreement.
- (iv) The transfer agreement commits the nonprofit corporation to operate and maintain the district's health care facilities and its assets for the benefit of the communities served by the district.
- (v) The transfer agreement requires that any funds received from the district at the outset of the agreement or any time thereafter during the term of the agreement be used only to reduce district indebtedness, to acquire needed equipment for the district health care facilities, to operate, maintain, and make needed capital improvements to the district's health care facilities, to

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provide supplemental health care services or facilities for the communities served by the district, or to conduct other activities that would further a valid public purpose if undertaken directly by the district.

- (B) A transfer of 33 percent or more but less than 50 percent of the district's assets, in sum or by increment, pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be for the benefit of the communities served by the district only if both of the following occur:
- (i) The transfer agreement and all arrangements necessary thereto are fully discussed in advance of the district board decision to transfer the assets of the district in at least two properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (ii) The transfer agreement meets all of the requirements of clauses (ii) to (v), inclusive, of subparagraph (A).
- (C) A transfer of 10 percent or more but less than 33 percent of the district's assets, in sum or by increment, pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be for the benefit of the communities served by the district only if both of the following occur:
- (i) The transfer agreement and all arrangements necessary thereto are fully discussed in advance of the district board decision to transfer the assets of the district in at least two properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (ii) The transfer agreement meets all of the requirements of clauses (iii) to (v), inclusive, of subparagraph (A).
- (D) Before the district transfers, pursuant to this paragraph, 50 percent or more of the district's assets to one or more nonprofit corporations, in sum or by increment, the elected board shall, by resolution, submit to the voters of the district a measure proposing the transfer. The measure shall be placed on the ballot of a special election held upon the request of the district or the ballot of the next regularly scheduled election occurring at least 88 days after the resolution of the board. If a majority of the voters voting on the measure vote in its favor, the transfer shall be approved. The campaign disclosure requirements applicable to local measures provided under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100) of Title 9 of the Government Code shall apply to this election.

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(E) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph, a hospital district shall not transfer any portion of its assets to a private nonprofit organization that is owned or controlled by a religious creed, church, or sectarian denomination in the absence of adequate consideration.

- (3) If the district board has previously transferred less than 50 percent of the district's assets pursuant to this subdivision, before any additional assets are transferred, the board shall hold a public hearing and shall make a public determination that the additional assets to be transferred will not, in combination with any assets previously transferred, equal 50 percent or more of the total assets of the district.
- (4) The amendments to this subdivision made during the 1991–92 Regular Session, and the amendments made to this subdivision and to Section 32126 made during the 1993–94 Regular Session, shall only apply to transfers made on or after the effective dates of the acts amending this subdivision. The amendments to this subdivision made during those sessions shall not apply to any of the following:
- (A) A district that has discussed and adopted a board resolution, prior to September 1, 1992, that authorizes the development of a business plan for an integrated delivery system.
- (B) A lease agreement, transfer agreement, or both between a district and a nonprofit corporation that were in full force and effect as of September 1, 1992, for as long as that lease agreement, transfer agreement, or both remain in full force and effect.
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), if substantial amendments are proposed to be made to a transfer agreement described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (4), the amendments shall be fully discussed in advance of the district board's decision to adopt the amendments in at least two properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (4) and (5), a transfer agreement described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (4) that provided for the transfer of less than 50 percent of a district's assets shall be subject to the requirements of *this* subdivision (p) of Section 32121 when subsequent amendments to that transfer agreement would result in the transfer, in sum or by increment, of

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1 50 percent or more of a district's assets to the nonprofit 2 corporation.

- (7) For purposes of this subdivision, a "transfer" means the transfer of ownership of the assets of a district. A lease of the real property or the tangible personal property of a district shall not be subject to this subdivision except as specified in Section 32121.4 and as required under Section 32126.
- (8) Districts that request a special election pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall reimburse counties for the costs of that special election as prescribed pursuant to Section 10520 of the Elections Code.
- (9) (A) Nothing in this section, including subdivision (j), shall be construed to permit a local district to obtain or be issued a single consolidated license to operate a separate physical plant as a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility that is not located within the boundaries of the district.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), Eastern Plumas Health Care District may obtain and be issued a single consolidated license to operate a separate physical plant as a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility that is located on the campus of the Sierra Valley District Hospital. This subparagraph shall have no application to any other district and is intended only to address the urgent need to preserve skilled nursing or intermediate care services within the rural County of Sierra.
- (C) Subparagraph (B) shall only remain operative until the Sierra Valley District Hospital is annexed by the Eastern Plumas Health Care District or January 1, 2008, whichever occurs first. In no event shall Eastern Plumas Health Care District increase the number of licensed beds at the Sierra Valley District Hospital during the operative period of subparagraph (B).
- (10) A transfer of any of the assets of a district to one or more nonprofit corporations to operate and maintain the assets shall not be required to meet paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, of this subdivision if all of the following conditions apply at the time of the transfer:
- (A) The district has entered into a loan that is insured by the State of California under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 129000) of Part 6 of Division 107.

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(B) The district is in default of its loan obligations, as determined by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

- (C) The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and the district, in their best judgment, agree that the transfer of some or all of the assets of the district to a nonprofit corporation or corporations is necessary to cure the default, and will obviate the need for foreclosure. This cure of default provision shall be applicable prior to the office foreclosing on district hospital assets. After the office has foreclosed on district hospital assets, or otherwise taken possession in accordance with law, the office may exercise all of its powers to deal with and dispose of hospital property.
- (D) The transfer and all arrangements necessary thereto are discussed in advance of the transfer in at least one properly noticed open and public meeting in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code). The meeting referred to in this paragraph shall be noticed and held within 90 days of notice in writing to the district by the office of an event of default. If the meeting is not held within this 90-day period, the district shall be deemed to have waived this requirement to have a meeting.
- (11) If a transfer under paragraph (10) is a lease, the lease shall provide that the assets shall revert to the district at the conclusion of the leasehold interest. If the transfer is a sale, the proceeds shall be used first to retire the obligation insured by the office, then to retire any other debts of the district. After providing for debts, any remaining funds shall revert to the district.
- (q) To contract for bond insurance, letters of credit, remarketing services, and other forms of credit enhancement and liquidity support for its bonds, notes, and other indebtedness and to enter into reimbursement agreements, monitoring agreements, remarketing agreements, and similar ancillary contracts in connection therewith.
- (r) To establish, maintain, operate, participate in, or manage capitated health care service plans, health maintenance organizations, preferred provider organizations, and other managed health care systems and programs properly licensed by the Department of Insurance or the Department of Managed Care,

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at any location within or without the district for the benefit of residents of communities served by the district. However, that activity shall not be deemed to result in, or constitute, the giving or lending of the district's credit, assets, surpluses, cash, or tangible goods to, or in aid of, any person, association, or corporation in violation of Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize activities that corporations and other artificial legal entities are prohibited from conducting by Section 2400 of the Business and Professions Code.

Any agreement to provide health care coverage that is a health care service plan, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 1345, shall be subject to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2, unless exempted pursuant to Section 1343 or 1349.2.

A district shall not provide health care coverage for any employee of an employer operating within the communities served by the district, unless the Legislature specifically authorizes, or has authorized in this section or elsewhere, the coverage.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any district to contribute its facilities to any joint venture that could result in transfer of the facilities from district ownership.

- (s) To provide health care coverage to members of the district's medical staff, employees of the medical staff members, and the dependents of both groups, on a self-pay basis.
 - (t) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2006.
- (u) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 137. Section 32121 of the Health and Safety Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 184 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 35 32121. Each local district shall have and may exercise the following powers:
 - (a) To have and use a corporate seal and alter it at its pleasure.
- 38 (b) To sue and be sued in all courts and places and in all actions 39 and proceedings whatever.

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(c) To purchase, receive, have, take, hold, lease, use, and enjoy property of every kind and description within and without the limits of the district, and to control, dispose of, convey, and encumber the same and create a leasehold interest in the same for the benefit of the district.

- (d) To exercise the right of eminent domain for the purpose of acquiring real or personal property of every kind necessary to the exercise of any of the powers of the district.
- (e) To establish one or more trusts for the benefit of the district, to administer any trust declared or created for the benefit of the district, to designate one or more trustees for trusts created by the district, to receive by gift, devise, or bequest, and hold in trust or otherwise, property, including corporate securities of all kinds, situated in this state or elsewhere, and where not otherwise provided, dispose of the same for the benefit of the district.
- (f) To employ legal counsel to advise the board of directors in all matters pertaining to the business of the district, to perform the functions in respect to the legal affairs of the district as the board may direct, and to call upon the district attorney of the county in which the greater part of the land in the district is situated for legal advice and assistance in all matters concerning the district, except that if that county has a county counsel, the directors may call upon the county counsel for legal advice and assistance.
- (g) To employ any officers and employees, including architects and consultants, the board of directors deems necessary to carry on properly the business of the district.
- (h) To prescribe the duties and powers of the health care facility administrator, secretary, and other officers and employees of any health care facilities of the district, to establish offices as may be appropriate and to appoint board members or employees to those offices, and to determine the number of, and appoint, all officers and employees and to fix their compensation. The officers and employees shall hold their offices or positions at the pleasure of the boards of directors.
- (i) To do any and all things that an individual might do that are necessary for, and to the advantage of, a health care facility and a nurses' training school, or a child care facility for the benefit of employees of the health care facility or residents of the district.
- (j) To establish, maintain, and operate, or provide assistance in the operation of, one or more health facilities or health services,

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including, but not limited to, outpatient programs, services, and facilities; retirement programs, services, and facilities; chemical dependency programs, services, and facilities; or other health care programs, services, and facilities and activities at any location within or without the district for the benefit of the district and the people served by the district.

"Health care facilities," as used in this subdivision, means those facilities defined in subdivision (b) of Section 32000.1 and specifically includes freestanding chemical dependency recovery units. "Health facilities," as used in this subdivision, may also include those facilities defined in subdivision (d) of Section 15432 of the Government Code.

- (k) To do any and all other acts and things necessary to carry out this division.
- (*l*) To acquire, maintain, and operate ambulances or ambulance services within and without the district.
- (m) To establish, maintain, and operate, or provide assistance in the operation of, free clinics, diagnostic and testing centers, health education programs, wellness and prevention programs, rehabilitation, aftercare, and any other health care services provider, groups, and organizations that are necessary for the maintenance of good physical and mental health in the communities served by the district.
- (n) To establish and operate in cooperation with its medical staff a coinsurance plan between the hospital district and the members of its attending medical staff.
- (o) To establish, maintain, and carry on its activities through one or more corporations, joint ventures, or partnerships for the benefit of the health care district.
- (p) (1) To transfer, at fair market value, any part of its assets to one or more nonprofit corporations to operate and maintain the assets. A transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be at fair market value if an independent consultant, with expertise in methods of appraisal and valuation and in accordance with applicable governmental and industry standards for appraisal and valuation, determines that fair and reasonable consideration is to be received by the district for the transferred district assets. Before the district transfers, pursuant to this paragraph, 50 percent or more of the district's assets to one or more nonprofit corporations, in sum or by increment, the elected board shall, by resolution,

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submit to the voters of the district a measure proposing the transfer. The measure shall be placed on the ballot of a special election held upon the request of the district or the ballot of the next regularly scheduled election occurring at least 88 days after the resolution of the board. If a majority of the voters voting on the measure vote in its favor, the transfer shall be approved. The campaign disclosure requirements applicable to local measures provided under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100) of Title 9 of the Government Code shall apply to this election.

- (2) To transfer, for the benefit of the communities served by the district, in the absence of adequate consideration, any part of the assets of the district, including, without limitation, real property, equipment, and other fixed assets, current assets, and cash, relating to the operation of the district's health care facilities to one or more nonprofit corporations to operate and maintain the assets.
- (A) A transfer of 50 percent or more of the district's assets, in sum or by increment, pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be for the benefit of the communities served by the district only if all of the following occur:
- (i) The transfer agreement and all arrangements necessary thereto are fully discussed in advance of the district board decision to transfer the assets of the district in at least five properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (ii) The transfer agreement provides that the hospital district shall approve all initial board members of the nonprofit corporation and any subsequent board members as may be specified in the transfer agreement.
- (iii) The transfer agreement provides that all assets transferred to the nonprofit corporation, and all assets accumulated by the corporation during the term of the transfer agreement arising out of, or from, the operation of the transferred assets, are to be transferred back to the district upon termination of the transfer agreement, including any extension of the transfer agreement.
- (iv) The transfer agreement commits the nonprofit corporation to operate and maintain the district's health care facilities and its assets for the benefit of the communities served by the district.
- (v) The transfer agreement requires that any funds received from the district at the outset of the agreement or any time

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thereafter during the term of the agreement be used only to reduce district indebtedness, to acquire needed equipment for the district health care facilities, to operate, maintain, and make needed 4 capital improvements to the district's health care facilities, to provide supplemental health care services or facilities for the communities served by the district, or to conduct other activities 6 that would further a valid public purpose if undertaken directly by 8 the district.

- (B) A transfer of 33 percent or more but less than 50 percent of the district's assets, in sum or by increment, pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be for the benefit of the communities served by the district only if both of the following occur:
- (i) The transfer agreement and all arrangements necessary thereto are fully discussed in advance of the district board decision to transfer the assets of the district in at least two properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (ii) The transfer agreement meets all of the requirements of clauses (ii) to (v), inclusive, of subparagraph (A).
- (C) A transfer of 10 percent or more but less than 33 percent of the district's assets, in sum or by increment, pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be for the benefit of the communities served by the district only if both of the following occur:
- (i) The transfer agreement and all arrangements necessary thereto are fully discussed in advance of the district board decision to transfer the assets of the district in at least two properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (ii) The transfer agreement meets all of the requirements of clauses (iii) to (v), inclusive, of subparagraph (A).
- (D) Before the district transfers, pursuant to this paragraph, 50 percent or more of the district's assets to one or more nonprofit corporations, in sum or by increment, the elected board shall, by resolution, submit to the voters of the district a measure proposing the transfer. The measure shall be placed on the ballot of a special election held upon the request of the district or the ballot of the next regularly scheduled election occurring at least 88 days after the resolution of the board. If a majority of the voters voting on the

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measure vote in its favor, the transfer shall be approved. The campaign disclosure requirements applicable to local measures provided under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 84100) of Title 9 of the Government Code shall apply to this election.

- (E) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph, a hospital district shall not transfer any portion of its assets to a private nonprofit organization that is owned or controlled by a religious creed, church, or sectarian denomination in the absence of adequate consideration.
- (3) If the district board has previously transferred less than 50 percent of the district's assets pursuant to this subdivision, before any additional assets are transferred, the board shall hold a public hearing and shall make a public determination that the additional assets to be transferred will not, in combination with any assets previously transferred, equal 50 percent or more of the total assets of the district.
- (4) The amendments to this subdivision made during the 1991–92 Regular Session, and the amendments made to this subdivision and to Section 32126 made during the 1993–94 Regular Session, shall only apply to transfers made on or after the effective dates of the acts amending this subdivision. The amendments to this subdivision made during those sessions shall not apply to any of the following:
- (A) A district that has discussed and adopted a board resolution prior to September 1, 1992, that authorizes the development of a business plan for an integrated delivery system.
- (B) A lease agreement, transfer agreement, or both between a district and a nonprofit corporation that were in full force and effect as of September 1, 1992, for as long as that lease agreement, transfer agreement, or both remain in full force and effect.
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), if substantial amendments are proposed to be made to a transfer agreement described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (4), the amendments shall be fully discussed in advance of the district board's decision to adopt the amendments in at least two properly noticed open and public meetings in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (4) and (5), a transfer agreement described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (4)

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that provided for the transfer of less than 50 percent of a district's assets shall be subject to the requirements of *this* subdivision (p) of Section 32121 when subsequent amendments to that transfer agreement would result in the transfer, in sum or by increment, of 50 percent or more of a district's assets to the nonprofit corporation.

- (7) For purposes of this subdivision, a "transfer" means the transfer of ownership of the assets of a district. A lease of the real property or the tangible personal property of a district shall not be subject to this subdivision except as specified in Section 32121.4 and as required under Section 32126.
- (8) Districts that request a special election pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall reimburse counties for the costs of that special election as prescribed pursuant to Section 10520 of the Elections Code.
- (9) Nothing in this section, including subdivision (j), shall be construed to permit a local district to obtain or be issued a single consolidated license to operate a separate physical plant as a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility that is not located within the boundaries of the district.
- (10) A transfer of any of the assets of a district to one or more nonprofit corporations to operate and maintain the assets shall not be required to meet paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, of this subdivision if all of the following conditions apply at the time of the transfer:
- (A) The district has entered into a loan that is insured by the State of California under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 129000) of Part 6 of Division 107.
- (B) The district is in default of its loan obligations, as determined by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.
- (C) The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and the district, in their best judgment, agree that the transfer of some or all of the assets of the district to a nonprofit corporation or corporations is necessary to cure the default, and will obviate the need for foreclosure. This cure of default provision shall be applicable prior to the office foreclosing on district hospital assets. After the office has foreclosed on district hospital assets, or
- 38 After the office has foreclosed on district hospital assets, or 39 otherwise taken possession in accordance with law, the office may

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exercise all of its powers to deal with and dispose of hospital property.

- (D) The transfer and all arrangements necessary thereto are discussed in advance of the transfer in at least one properly noticed open and public meeting in compliance with Section 32106 and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code). The meeting referred to in this paragraph shall be noticed and held within 90 days of notice in writing to the district by the office of an event of default. If the meeting is not held within this 90-day period, the district shall be deemed to have waived this requirement to have a meeting.
- (11) If a transfer under paragraph (10) is a lease, the lease shall provide that the assets shall revert to the district at the conclusion of the leasehold interest. If the transfer is a sale, the proceeds shall be used first to retire the obligation insured by the office, then to retire any other debts of the district. After providing for debts, any remaining funds shall revert to the district.
- (q) To contract for bond insurance, letters of credit, remarketing services, and other forms of credit enhancement and liquidity support for its bonds, notes, and other indebtedness and to enter into reimbursement agreements, monitoring agreements, remarketing agreements, and similar ancillary contracts in connection therewith.
- (r) To establish, maintain, operate, participate in, or manage capitated health care service plans, health maintenance organizations, preferred provider organizations, and other managed health care systems and programs properly licensed by the Department of Insurance or the Department of Managed Care, at any location within or without the district for the benefit of residents of communities served by the district. However, that activity shall not be deemed to result in, or constitute, the giving or lending of the district's credit, assets, surpluses, cash, or tangible goods to, or in aid of, any person, association, or corporation in violation of Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize activities that corporations and other artificial legal entities are prohibited from conducting by Section 2400 of the Business and Professions Code.

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Any agreement to provide health care coverage that is a health care service plan, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 1345, shall be subject to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2, unless exempted pursuant to Section 1343 or 1349.2.

A district shall not provide health care coverage for any employee of an employer operating within the communities served by the district, unless the Legislature specifically authorizes, or has authorized in this section or elsewhere, the coverage.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any district to contribute its facilities to any joint venture that could result in transfer of the facilities from district ownership.

- (s) To provide health care coverage to members of the district's medical staff, employees of the medical staff members, and the dependents of both groups, on a self-pay basis.
- (t) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2008. Section 33331.5 of the Health and Safety Code is SEC. 138. repealed.
- 33331.5. Any redevelopment plan for a project area meeting the criteria specified in subdivision (e) of Section 33032 shall be consistent with the environmental threshold carrying capacities established by the regional plan adopted by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency in accordance with the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact set forth in Section 66801 of the Government Code and the remedial programs adopted by the agency for the attainment of that regional plan.
- SEC. 139. Section 33334.2 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 2.2 of Chapter 738 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 33334.2. (a) Not less than 20 percent of all taxes that are allocated to the agency pursuant to Section 33670 shall be used by the agency for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving the community's supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at affordable housing cost, as defined by 35 Sections 33334.22 and 50052.5, to persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093, and very low income households, as defined in Section 50105, that is occupied by these persons and families, unless one of the following findings is made annually by resolution:

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(1) (A) That no need exists in the community to improve, increase, or preserve the supply of low- and moderate-income housing, including housing for very low income households, in a manner that would benefit the project area and that this finding is consistent with the housing element of the community's general plan required by Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, including its share of the regional housing needs of very low income households and persons and families of low or moderate income.

- (B) This finding shall only be made if the housing element of the community's general plan demonstrates that the community does not have a need to improve, increase, or preserve the supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of low or moderate income and to very low income households. This finding shall only be made if it is consistent with the planning agency's annual report to the legislative body on implementation of the housing element required by subdivision (b) of Section 65400 of the Government Code. No agency of a charter city shall make this finding unless the planning agency submits the report pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65400 of the Government Code. This finding shall not take effect until the agency has complied with subdivision (b) of this section.
- (2) (A) That some stated percentage less than 20 percent of the taxes that are allocated to the agency pursuant to Section 33670 is sufficient to meet the housing needs of the community, including its share of the regional housing needs of persons and families of low- or moderate-income and very low income households, and that this finding is consistent with the housing element of the community's general plan required by Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.
- (B) This finding shall only be made if the housing element of the community's general plan demonstrates that a percentage of less than 20 percent will be sufficient to meet the community's need to improve, increase, or preserve the supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of low or moderate income and to very low income households. This finding shall only be made if it is

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1 consistent with the planning agency's annual report to the
2 legislative body on implementation of the housing element
3 required by subdivision (b) of Section 65400 of the Government
4 Code. No agency of a charter city shall make this finding unless
5 the planning agency submits the report pursuant to subdivision (b)
6 of Section 65400 of the Government Code. This finding shall not
7 take effect until the agency has complied with subdivision (b)-of
8 this section.

- (C) For purposes of making the findings specified in this paragraph and paragraph (1), the housing element of the general plan of a city or county shall be current, shall have been submitted to the Department of Housing and Community Development within the applicable time period, and shall be in compliance with Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.
- (3) (A) That the community is making a substantial effort to meet its existing and projected housing needs, including its share of the regional housing needs, with respect to persons and families of low and moderate income, particularly very low income households, as identified in the housing element of the community's general plan required by Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, and that this effort, consisting of direct financial contributions of local funds used to increase and improve the supply of housing affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income and very low income households that is occupied by these persons and families, is equivalent in impact to the funds otherwise required to be set aside pursuant to this section. In addition to any other local funds, these direct financial contributions may include federal or state grants paid directly to a community and which the community has the discretion of using for the purposes for which moneys in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund may be used. The legislative body shall consider the need that can be reasonably foreseen because of displacement of persons and families of low or moderate income or very low income households from within, or adjacent to, the project area, because of increased employment opportunities, or because of any other direct or indirect result of implementation of the redevelopment plan. No finding under this subdivision may be made until the community has provided or ensured the availability

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of replacement dwelling units as defined in Section 33411.2 and until it has complied with Article 9 (commencing with Section 33410).

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- (B) In making the determination that other financial contributions are equivalent in impact pursuant to this subdivision, the agency shall include only those financial contributions that are directly related to programs or activities authorized under subdivision (e) of this section.
- (C) The authority for making the finding specified in this paragraph shall expire on June 30, 1993, except that the expiration shall not be deemed to impair contractual obligations to bondholders or private entities incurred prior to May 1, 1991, and made in reliance on this paragraph. Agencies that make this finding after June 30, 1993, shall show evidence that the agency entered into the specific contractual obligation with the specific intention of making a finding under this paragraph in order to provide sufficient revenues to pay off the indebtedness.
- (b) Within 10 days following the making of a finding under either paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a), the agency shall send the department a copy of the finding, including the factual information supporting the finding and other factual information in the housing element that demonstrates that either (1) the community does not need to increase, improve, or preserve the supply of housing for low- and moderate-income households, including very low income households, or (2) a percentage less than 20 percent will be sufficient to meet the community's need to improve, increase, and preserve the supply of housing for low- and moderate-income households, including very low income households. Within 10 days following the making of a finding under paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), the agency shall send the department a copy of the finding, including the factual information supporting the finding that the community is making a substantial effort to meet its existing and projected housing needs. Agencies that make this finding after June 30, 1993, shall also submit evidence to the department of its contractual obligations with bondholders or private entities incurred prior to May 1, 1991, and made in reliance on this finding.
- (c) In any litigation to challenge or attack a finding made under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a), the burden shall be upon the agency to establish that the finding is supported by

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substantial evidence in light of the entire record before the agency. If an agency is determined by a court to have knowingly misrepresented any material facts regarding the community's share of its regional housing need for low- and moderate-income housing, including very low income households, or the community's production record in meeting its share of the regional housing need pursuant to the report required by subdivision (b) of Section 65400 of the Government Code, the agency shall be liable for all court costs and plaintiff's attorney's fees, and shall be required to allocate not less than 25 percent of the agency's tax increment revenues to its Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund in each year thereafter.

- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving any other public entity or entity with the power of eminent domain of any legal obligations for replacement or relocation housing arising out of its activities.
- (e) In carrying out the purposes of this section, the agency may exercise any or all of its powers for the construction, rehabilitation, or preservation of affordable housing for very low, low-, and moderate-income persons or families, including the following:
- (1) Acquire real property or building sites subject to Section 33334.16.
- (2) Improve real property or building sites with onsite or offsite improvements, but only if both (A) the improvements are part of the new construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing units for low- or moderate-income persons that are directly benefited by the improvements, and are a reasonable and fundamental component of the housing units, and (B) the agency requires that the units remain available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, and are occupied by these persons and families, for the same time period and in the same manner as provided in subdivision (c) and paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 33334.3.

If the newly constructed or rehabilitated housing units are part of a larger project and the agency improves or pays for onsite or offsite improvements pursuant to the authority in this subdivision, the agency shall pay only a portion of the total cost of the onsite or offsite improvement improvements. The maximum percentage of the total cost of the improvement improvements paid for by the agency shall be determined by dividing the number of housing

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units that are affordable to low- or moderate-income persons by the total number of housing units, if the project is a housing project, or by dividing the cost of the affordable housing units by the total cost of the project, if the project is not a housing project.

- (3) Donate real property to private or public persons or entities.
- (4) Finance insurance premiums pursuant to Section 33136.
- (5) Construct buildings or structures.
- (6) Acquire buildings or structures.

- (7) Rehabilitate buildings or structures.
- (8) Provide subsidies to, or for the benefit of, very low income households, as defined by Section 50105, lower income households, as defined by Section 50079.5, or persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined by Section 50093, to the extent those households cannot obtain housing at affordable costs on the open market. Housing units available on the open market are those units developed without direct government subsidies.
- (9) Develop plans, pay principal and interest on bonds, loans, advances, or other indebtedness, or pay financing or carrying charges.
 - (10) Maintain the community's supply of mobilehomes.
- (11) Preserve the availability to lower income households of affordable housing units in housing developments that are assisted or subsidized by public entities and that are threatened with imminent conversion to market rates.
- (f) The agency may use these funds to meet, in whole or in part, the replacement housing provisions in Section 33413. However, nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting in any way the requirements of that section.
- (g) (1) The agency may use these funds inside or outside the project area. The agency may only use these funds outside the project area upon a resolution of the agency and the legislative body that the use will be of benefit to the project. The determination by the agency and the legislative body shall be final and conclusive as to the issue of benefit to the project area. The Legislature finds and declares that the provision of replacement housing pursuant to Section 33413 is always of benefit to a project. Unless the legislative body finds, before the redevelopment plan is adopted, that the provision of low- and moderate-income housing outside the project area will be of benefit to the project,

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the project area shall include property suitable for low- and moderate-income housing.

- (2) (A) The Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency may use these funds anywhere within the unincorporated territory, or within the incorporated limits of the City of Walnut Creek on sites contiguous to the Pleasant Hill BART Station Area Redevelopment Project area. The agency may only use these funds outside the project area upon a resolution of the agency and board of supervisors determining that the use will be of benefit to the project area. In addition, the agency may use these funds within the incorporated limits of the City of Walnut Creek only if the agency and the board of supervisors find all of the following:
- (i) Both the County of Contra Costa and the City of Walnut Creek have adopted and are implementing complete and current housing elements of their general plans that the department has determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.
- (ii) The development to be funded shall not result in any residential displacement from the site where the development is to be built.
- (iii) The development to be funded shall not be constructed in an area that currently has more than 50 percent of its population comprised of racial minorities or low-income families.
- (iv) The development to be funded shall allow construction of affordable housing closer to a rapid transit station than could be constructed in the unincorporated territory outside the Pleasant Hill BART Station Area Redevelopment Project.
- (B) If the agency uses these funds within the incorporated limits of the City of Walnut Creek, all of the following requirements shall apply:
- (i) The funds shall be used only for the acquisition of land for, and the design and construction of, the development of housing containing units affordable to low- and moderate-income persons.
- (ii) If less than all the units in the development are affordable to low- or moderate-income persons, any agency assistance shall not exceed the amount needed to make the housing affordable to low- or moderate-income persons.

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(iii) The units in the development that are affordable to low- or moderate-income persons shall remain affordable for a period of at least 55 years.

- (iv) The agency and the City of Walnut Creek shall determine, if applicable, whether Article XXXIV of the California Constitution permits the development.
- (h) The Legislature finds and declares that expenditures or obligations incurred by the agency pursuant to this section shall constitute an indebtedness of the project.
- (i) The requirements of this section shall only apply to taxes allocated to a redevelopment agency for which a final redevelopment plan is adopted on or after January 1, 1977, or for any area that is added to a project by an amendment to a redevelopment plan, which and that amendment is adopted on or after the effective date of this section. An agency may, by resolution, elect to make all or part of the requirements of this section applicable to any redevelopment project for which a redevelopment plan was adopted prior to January 1, 1977, subject to any indebtedness incurred prior to the election.
- (j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2005, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2005, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 140. Section 33334.2 of the Health and Safety Code, as added by Section 2.4 of Chapter 738 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 33334.2. (a) Not less than 20 percent of all taxes that are allocated to the agency pursuant to Section 33670 shall be used by the agency for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving the community's supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at affordable housing cost, as defined by Section 50052.5, to persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093, and very low income households, as defined in Section 50105, that is occupied by these persons and families, unless one of the following findings is made annually by resolution:
- (1) (A) That no need exists in the community to improve, increase, or preserve the supply of low- and moderate-income housing, including housing for very low income households, in a manner that would benefit the project area and that this finding is consistent with the housing element of the community's general

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plan required by Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580)

to f Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code,

including its share of the regional housing needs of very low

income households and persons and families of low or moderate

income.

- (B) This finding shall only be made if the housing element of the community's general plan demonstrates that the community does not have a need to improve, increase, or preserve the supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of low or moderate income and to very low income households. This finding shall only be made if it is consistent with the planning agency's annual report to the legislative body on implementation of the housing element required by subdivision (b) of Section 65400 of the Government Code. No agency of a charter city shall make this finding unless the planning agency submits the report pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65400 of the Government Code. This finding shall not take effect until the agency has complied with subdivision (b) of this section.
- (2) (A) That some stated percentage less than 20 percent of the taxes that are allocated to the agency pursuant to Section 33670 is sufficient to meet the housing needs of the community, including its share of the regional housing needs of persons and families of low- or moderate-income and very low income households, and that this finding is consistent with the housing element of the community's general plan required by Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.
- (B) This finding shall only be made if the housing element of the community's general plan demonstrates that a percentage of less than 20 percent will be sufficient to meet the community's need to improve, increase, or preserve the supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of low or moderate income and to very low income households. This finding shall only be made if it is consistent with the planning agency's annual report to the legislative body on implementation of the housing element required by subdivision (b) of Section 65400 of the Government Code. No agency of a charter city shall make this finding unless the planning agency submits the report pursuant to subdivision (b)

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of Section 65400 of the Government Code. This finding shall not take effect until the agency has complied with subdivision (b) of this section.

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- (C) For purposes of making the findings specified in this paragraph and paragraph (1), the housing element of the general plan of a city or county shall be current, shall have been submitted to the Department of Housing and Community Development within the applicable time period, and shall be in compliance with Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.
- (3) (A) That the community is making a substantial effort to meet its existing and projected housing needs, including its share of the regional housing needs, with respect to persons and families of low and moderate income, particularly very low income households, as identified in the housing element of the community's general plan required by Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, and that this effort, consisting of direct financial contributions of local funds used to increase and improve the supply of housing affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income and very low income households that is occupied by these persons and families, is equivalent in impact to the funds otherwise required to be set aside pursuant to this section. In addition to any other local funds, these direct financial contributions may include federal or state grants paid directly to a community and which the community has the discretion of using for the purposes for which moneys in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund may be used. The legislative body shall consider the need that can be reasonably foreseen because of displacement of persons and families of low or moderate income or very low income households from within, or adjacent to, the project area, because of increased employment opportunities, or because of any other direct or indirect result of implementation of the redevelopment plan. No finding under this subdivision may be made until the community has provided or ensured the availability of replacement dwelling units as defined in Section 33411.2 and until it has complied with Article 9 (commencing with Section 33410).
- (B) In making the determination that other financial contributions are equivalent in impact pursuant to this subdivision,

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39 40 the agency shall include only those financial contributions that are directly related to programs or activities authorized under subdivision (e) of this section.

- (C) The authority for making the finding specified in this paragraph shall expire on June 30, 1993, except that the expiration shall not be deemed to impair contractual obligations to bondholders or private entities incurred prior to May 1, 1991, and made in reliance on the provisions of this paragraph. Agencies that make this finding after June 30, 1993, shall show evidence that the agency entered into the specific contractual obligation with the specific intention of making a finding under this paragraph in order to provide sufficient revenues to pay off the indebtedness.
- (b) Within 10 days following the making of a finding under either paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a), the agency shall send the Department of Housing and Community Development a copy of the finding, including the factual information supporting the finding and other factual information in the housing element that demonstrates that either (1) the community does not need to increase, improve, or preserve the supply of housing for low- and moderate-income households, including very low income households, or (2) a percentage less than 20 percent will be sufficient to meet the community's need to improve, increase, and preserve the supply of housing for low- and moderate-income households, including very low income households. Within 10 days following the making of a finding under paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), the agency shall send the Department of Housing and Community Development a copy of the finding, including the factual information supporting the finding that the community is making a substantial effort to meet its existing and projected housing needs. Agencies that make this finding after June 30, 1993, shall also submit evidence to the department of its contractual obligations with bondholders or private entities incurred prior to May 1, 1991, and made in reliance on this finding.
- (c) In any litigation to challenge or attack a finding made under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a), the burden shall be upon the agency to establish that the finding is supported by substantial evidence in light of the entire record before the agency. If an agency is determined by a court to have knowingly misrepresented any material facts regarding the community's share of its regional housing need for low- and moderate-income

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1 housing, including very low income households, or the 2 community's production record in meeting its share of the regional 3 housing need pursuant to the report required by subdivision (b) of 4 Section 65400 of the Government Code, the agency shall be liable 5 for all court costs and plaintiff's attorney's fees, and shall be 6 required to allocate not less than 25 percent of the agency's tax 7 increment revenues to its Low and Moderate Income Housing 8 Fund in each year thereafter.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving any other public entity or entity with the power of eminent domain of any legal obligations for replacement or relocation housing arising out of its activities.

- (e) In carrying out the purposes of this section, the agency may exercise any or all of its powers for the construction, rehabilitation, or preservation of affordable housing for very low, low-, and moderate-income persons or families, including the following:
- (1) Acquire real property or building sites subject to Section 33334.16.
- (2) Improve real property or building sites with onsite or offsite improvements, but only if both (A) the improvements are part of the new construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing units for low- or moderate-income persons that are directly benefited by the improvements, and are a reasonable and fundamental component of the housing units, and (B) the agency requires that the units remain available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, and are occupied by these persons and families, for the same time period and in the same manner as provided in subdivision (c) and paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 33334.3.

If the newly constructed or rehabilitated housing units are part of a larger project and the agency improves or pays for onsite or offsite improvements pursuant to the authority in this subdivision, the agency shall pay only a portion of the total cost of the onsite or offsite improvement improvements. The maximum percentage of the total cost of the improvement improvements paid for by the agency shall be determined by dividing the number of housing units that are affordable to low- or moderate-income persons by the total number of housing units, if the project is a housing project, or by dividing the cost of the affordable housing units by the total cost of the project, if the project is not a housing project.

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- 1 (3) Donate real property to private or public persons or entities.
- 2 (4) Finance insurance premiums pursuant to Section 33136.
- 3 (5) Construct buildings or structures.
 - (6) Acquire buildings or structures.
 - (7) Rehabilitate buildings or structures.
 - (8) Provide subsidies to, or for the benefit of, very low income households, as defined by Section 50105, lower income households, as defined by Section 50079.5, or persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined by Section 50093, to the extent those households cannot obtain housing at affordable costs on the open market. Housing units available on the open market are those units developed without direct government subsidies.
 - (9) Develop plans, pay principal and interest on bonds, loans, advances, or other indebtedness, or pay financing or carrying charges.
 - (10) Maintain the community's supply of mobilehomes.
 - (11) Preserve the availability to lower income households of affordable housing units in housing developments that are assisted or subsidized by public entities and that are threatened with imminent conversion to market rates.
 - (f) The agency may use these funds to meet, in whole or in part, the replacement housing provisions in Section 33413. However, nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting in any way the requirements of that section.
 - (g) (1) The agency may use these funds inside or outside the project area. The agency may only use these funds outside the project area upon a resolution of the agency and the legislative body that the use will be of benefit to the project. The determination by the agency and the legislative body shall be final and conclusive as to the issue of benefit to the project area. The Legislature finds and declares that the provision of replacement housing pursuant to Section 33413 is always of benefit to a project. Unless the legislative body finds, before the redevelopment plan is adopted, that the provision of low- and moderate-income housing outside the project area will be of benefit to the project, the project area shall include property suitable for low- and moderate-income housing.
 - (2) (A) The Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency may use these funds anywhere within the unincorporated territory,

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or within the incorporated limits of the City of Walnut Creek on sites contiguous to the Pleasant Hill BART Station Area Redevelopment Project area. The agency may only use these funds outside the project area upon a resolution of the agency and board of supervisors determining that the use will be of benefit to the project area. In addition, the agency may use these funds within the incorporated limits of the City of Walnut Creek only if the agency and the board of supervisors find all of the following:

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- (i) Both the County of Contra Costa and the City of Walnut 10 Creek have adopted and are implementing complete and current housing elements of their general plans that the Department of Housing and Community Development has determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.
 - (ii) The development to be funded shall not result in any residential displacement from the site where the development is to
 - (iii) The development to be funded shall not be constructed in an area that currently has more than 50 percent of its population comprised of racial minorities or low-income families.
 - (iv) The development to be funded shall allow construction of affordable housing closer to a rapid transit station than could be constructed in the unincorporated territory outside the Pleasant Hill BART Station Area Redevelopment Project.
 - (B) If the agency uses these funds within the incorporated limits of the City of Walnut Creek, all of the following requirements shall apply:
 - (i) The funds shall be used only for the acquisition of land for, and the design and construction of, the development of housing containing units affordable to low- and moderate-income persons.
 - (ii) If less than all the units in the development are affordable to low- or moderate-income persons, any agency assistance shall not exceed the amount needed to make the housing affordable to low- or moderate-income persons.
 - (iii) The units in the development that are affordable to low- or moderate-income persons shall remain affordable for a period of at least 55 years.

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 (iv) The agency and the City of Walnut Creek shall determine, if applicable, whether Article XXXIV of the California Constitution permits the development.

- (h) The Legislature finds and declares that expenditures or obligations incurred by the agency pursuant to this section shall constitute an indebtedness of the project.
- (i) The requirements of this section shall only apply to taxes allocated to a redevelopment agency for which a final redevelopment plan is adopted on or after January 1, 1977, or for any area that is added to a project by an amendment to a redevelopment plan, which and that amendment is adopted on or after the effective date of this section. An agency may, by resolution, elect to make all or part of the requirements of this section applicable to any redevelopment project for which a redevelopment plan was adopted prior to January 1, 1977, subject to any indebtedness incurred prior to the election.
- (j) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2005. SEC. 141. Section 33334.22 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 33334.22. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that in order to avoid serious economic hardships and accompanying blight, it is necessary to enact this section, which shall apply only within Santa Cruz County, and which is enacted for the purpose of providing housing assistance to very low, lower, and moderate-income households.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 50052.5, any redevelopment agency within Santa Cruz County may make assistance available from its low- and moderate-income housing fund Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund directly to a homebuyer for the purchase of an owner-occupied home, and for purposes of that assistance and this section, "affordable housing cost" shall not exceed the following:
- (1) For very low income households, the product of 40 percent times 50 percent of the area median income adjusted for family size appropriate for the unit.
- (2) For lower income households whose gross incomes exceed the maximum income for very low income households and do not exceed 70 percent of the area median income adjusted for family size, the product of 40 percent times 70 percent of the area median income adjusted for family size appropriate for the unit. In

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addition, for any lower income household that has a gross income that equals or exceeds 70 percent of the area median income adjusted for family size, it shall be optional for any state or local funding agency to require that the affordable housing cost not exceed 40 percent of the gross income of the household.

- (3) For moderate income moderate-income households, affordable housing cost shall not exceed the product of 40 percent times 110 percent of the area median income adjusted for family size appropriate for the unit. In addition, for any moderate-income household that has a gross income that exceeds 110 percent of the area median income adjusted for family size, it shall be optional for any state of local funding agency to require that affordable housing cost not exceed 40 percent of the gross income of the household.
- (c) Any agency in Santa Cruz County that provides assistance pursuant to this section shall include in the annual report to the Controller, pursuant to Sections 33080 and 33080.1, all of the following information:
- (1) The sales prices of homes purchased with assistance from the agency's low and moderate income housing fund Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund for each year from 2000 to 2004, inclusive.
- (2) The sales prices of homes purchased and rehabilitated with assistance from the agency's low and moderate income housing fund Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund for each year from 2000 to 2004, inclusive.
- (3) The incomes, and percentage of income paid for housing costs, of all households that purchased, and that purchased and rehabilitated, homes with assistance from the agency's low and moderate income housing fund Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund for each year from 2000 to 2004, inclusive.
- (d) Except as provided in subdivision (b), all provisions of Section 50052.5, including any definitions, requirements, standards, and regulations adopted to implement those provisions, shall apply to this section.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2005, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2005, deletes or extends that date.
- 39 SEC. 142. Section 33368 of the Health and Safety Code is 40 amended to read:

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33368. The decision of the legislative body shall be final and conclusive, and it shall thereafter be conclusively presumed that the project area is a blighted area as defined by Sections 33031 or 33032 Section 33031 and that all prior proceedings have been duly and regularly taken.

This section shall not apply in any action questioning the validity of any redevelopment plan, or the adoption or approval of such plan, or any of the findings or determinations of the agency or the legislative body in connection with such plan brought pursuant to Section 33501 within the time limits prescribed by Section 33500.

SEC. 143. Section 33430 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

33430. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), an *An* agency may, within the survey area or for purposes of redevelopment, sell, lease, for a period not to exceed 99 years, exchange, subdivide, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber by mortgage, deed of trust, or otherwise, or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property or any interest in property.

- (b) Any interest acquired by an agency in property described in Section 33032.1 shall be used only for public purposes.
- SEC. 144. Section 41705 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 424 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 41705. (a) Section 41700 does not apply to odors emanating from any of the following:
- (1) Agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.
- (2) Operations that produce, manufacture, or handle compost, as defined in Section 40116 of the Public Resources Code, if the odors emanate directly from the compost facility or operations.
- (3) Operations that compost green material or animal waste products derived from agricultural operations, and that return similar amounts of the compost produced to that same agricultural operations source, or to an agricultural operations source owned or leased by the owner, parent company, or subsidiary conducting the composting operation. The composting operation may produce an incidental amount of compost not exceeding 2,500 cubic yards of compost, which may be given away or sold annually.

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(b) If a district receives a complaint pertaining to an odor emanating from a compost operation exempt from Section 41700 pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (a), that is subject to the jurisdiction of an enforcement agency under Division 30 (commencing with Section 40000) of the Public Resources Code, the district shall, within 24 hours or by the next working day, refer the complaint to the enforcement agency.

- (c) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2003, unless the California Integrated Waste Management Board adopts and submits regulations governing the operation of organic composting sites to the Office of Administrative Law pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 43209.1 of the Public Resources Code on or prior to that date.
- SEC. 145. Section 41705 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 424 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 41705. (a) Section 41700 shall not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.
- (b) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2003, unless the California Integrated Waste Management Board adopts and submits regulations governing the operation of organic composting sites to the Office of Administrative Law pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 43209.1 of the Public Resources Code on or prior to that date.
- SEC. 146. Section 42801.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 42801.1. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Annual emissions results" means the participant's applicable data on the release of greenhouse gas emissions, both direct and indirect, from one particular year.
- (b) "Baseline" means a datum against which to measure greenhouse gas emissions performance over time, usually annual emissions in a selected base year. For the purposes of this subdivision *chapter*, the baseline shall start on or after January 1, 1990.
- (c) "Certification" means the determination of whether a given participant's greenhouse gas emissions inventory (either baseline or annual result) has met a minimum quality standard and

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complied with an appropriate set of registry-approved procedures and protocols for submitting emissions inventory information. The process for certification of emissions results will be specified 4 within the procedures and protocols approved 5 industry-specific emissions inventory reporting, and may involve

a range of options depending upon the nature of the emissions, complexity of a company's facilities and operations, or both, and the procedures deemed necessary by the registry board to validate

a participant's emissions information.

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- (d) "De minimis emissions" means emissions that are below a certain threshold, when summed across all applicable sources of the participating entity. The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall recommend to the registry for adoption a threshold emissions level for each type of greenhouse gas emission that shall be considered de minimus.
- (e) "Emissions" means the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
- (f) (1) "Emissions inventory" means an accounting of the amount of greenhouse gases discharged into the atmosphere. It is generally characterized by all of the following factors:
- (A) The chemical or physical identity of the pollutants included.
 - (B) The geographic area covered.
 - (C) The institutional entities covered.
 - (D) The time period over which emissions are estimated.
 - (E) The types of activities that cause emissions.
- (2) An emissions inventory shall include sufficient documentation and supporting data to make transparent the underlying assumptions and calculations for all of the reported results.
- (g) "Greenhouse gases" includes all of the following gases: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydroflurocarbons hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.
- (h) "Material" means any emission of greenhouse gas that is not de minimis.
- SEC. 147. Section 42840 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 42840. (a) Participants shall utilize the following reporting procedures to establish a greenhouse gas emissions baseline, participants. Participants shall report their certified emissions for

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the most recent year for which they have complete energy use and fuel consumption data as specified in this chapter. Participants that have complete energy use or fuel consumption data for earlier years that can be certified may establish their baseline as any year beginning on or after January 1, 1990. After establishing baseline emissions, participants shall report their certified emissions results in each subsequent year in order to show changes in emissions levels with respect to their baseline year. Participants may report annual emission results without establishing an emissions baseline. Participants shall also report using industry-specific metrics once the registry adopts an industry-specific metric for the industry in question.

- (b) (1) Participants shall report direct emissions and indirect emissions separately. Direct emissions are those emissions from applicable sources that are under management control of a participating entity, including onsite combustion, fugitive noncombustion emissions, and vehicles owned and operated by the participant. Indirect emissions that are required to be reported by participants are those emissions embodied in net electricity and steam imports, including offsite steam generation and district heating and cooling. Participants are encouraged, but are not required, to report other indirect emissions based on guidance that is adopted by the registry.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2004, the registry board, in coordination with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, may revise the scope of indirect emission source types that are required to be reported by participants specified in paragraph (1) after a public workshop and review process conducted by the registry if all of the following requirements have been met.
- (A) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission has approved that revision at a public hearing following a public workshop.
- (B) Prior to approving that proposed revision, the commission determines all of the following:
- (i) A reasonable and generally-accepted generally accepted methodology exists that will enable participants to accurately estimate and report the emissions for the indirect source type in question.

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 (ii) The proposed revision will not create an unreasonable reporting burden on the participants.

- (iii) The proposed revision is necessary to achieve the purposes listed in Section 42810.
- (C) The registry, at any time it acts to revise the scope of indirect emission source types that are required to be reported by participants, establishes a timeframe for the phase in phase in of the revised scope so that participants shall have at least four months before the start of the next annual reporting cycle that incorporates the revised scope.
- (3) In cases of joint ownership, emissions are reported by the managing entity, unless the owners decide to report emissions on a pro rata basis.
- (4) Participants shall not be required to report emissions of any greenhouse gas that is de minimis in quantity, when summed up across all applicable sources of the participating entity. The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall recommend to the registry a definition of de minimis emissions that reasonably accounts for differences in the size, activities, and sources of direct and indirect baseline emissions of participants, and is consistent with the goals and intent of subdivision (f) of Section 42801.
- (c) (1) All participants shall report direct and indirect carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions that are material to their operations.
- (2) The registry shall also encourage participants to monitor and report emissions of the following gases:
 - (A) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).
 - (B) Methane (CH₄).
- (C) Oxides of nitrogen (N₂O).
 - (D) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs).
- (E) Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆).
- (3) The report of information specified in paragraph (2) is optional for three years after a participant joins the registry. After participating in the registry for a total of three years, participants shall report emissions required by both paragraphs (1) and (2).
- (4) Emissions of all gases under this subdivision shall be reported in mass units.
- (d) The basic unit of participation in the registry shall be an entity in its entirety such as a corporation or other legally constituted body, any city or county, and each state government

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agency. The registry shall not record emissions baselines and reductions for individual facilities or projects, except to the extent they are included in an entity's emissions reporting.

- (1) Corporations may report emissions baselines and annual emissions results from subsidiaries if the parent corporation is clearly defined.
- (2) Participants shall report emissions from all of their applicable sources in the state when they initially register.
- (3) Participants may, and are encouraged to, at any time, register emissions from all applicable sources based in the United States, so long as this reporting meets all the other requirements established by this chapter. Those participants with emissions in other states that report California emissions only may not be able to receive equal consideration for their emissions records in future national or international regulatory regimes relating to greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, participants with operations outside of the United States are encouraged to register their total worldwide emissions baselines and annual emissions results. Within three years, the registry shall review and report to the Legislature with a recommendation on whether the registry should require, rather than encourage, participants to report all of their greenhouse gas emissions in the United States, not just California emissions.
- (4) To ensure that reported emissions reflect actual emissions, participants that outsource production or services shall report emissions associated with the outsourced activity, and remove these emissions from their emissions baseline. The subcontracted entity, if it voluntarily chooses to participate in the registry shall report emissions associated with the outsourced activities it has taken over. Participants shall attest at least once each year that the entity has not outsourced any emissions, or that if it has, that all emissions associated with the outsourced activity have been reported and subtracted from the entity's baseline emissions.
- (5) To prevent changes in vertical integration within corporations from leading to apparent emissions reductions when in fact no reductions have occurred, the registry shall treat mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures as follows:
- (A) The emissions baselines of any merged or acquired entity shall be added together, and the registry shall treat the resulting entity as if it had been one corporation from the beginning.

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- (B) In divestitures, the emissions baselines of the affected corporations shall be split, with the effect that the registry shall treat them as if they had been separate corporations from the beginning. If the divested corporation is purchased by another firm, the registry shall treat that purchase as a merger with the purchasing corporation. If the divested corporation remains a separate entity after the divestiture, its registry baseline shall reflect the emissions associated with the entity's operations before the divestiture. Corporations that divest operations may allocate certified emissions results achieved prior to the divestiture among the divesting and the divested entities, and the registry shall adjust their baselines accordingly.
- (C) Any adjustments for changes in vertical integration shall be verified in the annual emissions certifications required for recordation of emissions results.
- (6) If a participant changes from statewide to national reporting under this program, changes to its baseline will be treated in a similar manner as changes in vertical integration as described in paragraph (5).
- (7) To ensure that reported emissions accurately reflect shifts in operations to or from other states, the registry shall adopt, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, at a public meeting and following at least one public workshop, reporting procedures for participants that choose to report greenhouse emissions on a statewide basis that require participants to show both of the following:
- (A) Changes in a participant's operations, such as a facility startup or shutdown, that result in a significant and long-term shift of greenhouse gas emissions from California to other states or from other states to California.
- (B) The corresponding change in the participant's baseline.
- SEC. 148. Section 44265 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 44265. (a) The grant program described in this chapter may be administered by a local air management district or air pollution control district on a voluntary basis, provided that the district administers the program based upon the guidelines developed by the state board in conjunction with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 44264.

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(b) Any district that voluntarily administers this grant program is authorized to provide grants from its own funding sources in an amount of five hundred dollars (\$500) to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more per year for each qualified zero-emission vehicle registered within the boundaries of its territorial jurisdiction.

- SEC. 149. Section 51452 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 51452. (a) The School Facilities Fee Assistance Fund is hereby established in the State Treasury and, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the Department of General Services for the purposes of this chapter. All repayments of disbursed funds pursuant to this chapter or any interest earned from the investment in the Surplus Money Investment Fund or any other moneys accruing to the fund from whatever source shall be returned to the fund and is are available for allocation by the California Housing Finance Agency to programs established pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) The following amounts are hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the School Facilities Fee Assistance Fund for administrative costs and to make payments to purchasers of newly constructed residential structures and housing sponsors of housing developments pursuant to this chapter from that fund by fiscal year as follows:
- (1) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) in the 1998–99 fiscal year.
- (2) Forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) in the 1999–2000 fiscal year.
- (3) Forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) in the 2000–01 fiscal year.
- (4) Forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) in the 2001–02 fiscal year.
- (c) The funds shall be distributed to each program in proportion to the original total amounts available for each program as follows:
- (1) Twenty-eight million dollars (\$28,000,000) shall be available for the program set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 51451, except that any funds not expended within 18 months of their appropriation and availability may also be available for programs set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 51451.

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 (2) Twenty-eight million dollars (\$28,000,000) shall be available for the program set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 51451, except that any funds not expended within 18 months of their appropriation and availability may also be available for the program set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 51451.

- (3) Fifty-two million dollars (\$52,000,000) shall be available for the program set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 51451.
- (4) Fifty-two million dollars (\$52,000,000) shall be available for the program set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 51451.
- (d) Reservations received on or after January 1, 2002, for participation in the programs authorized by Section 51451 shall not be honored by the California Housing Finance Agency. As of that date, any unobligated amounts remaining in the School Facilities Fee Assistance Fund after the transfer made pursuant to Item 1760-115-0101 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (*Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001*) shall be transferred to the General Fund.
- (e) Any right to receive repayments of assistance provided for by Section 51451 shall be an asset of the School Facilities Fee Assistance Fund. Any assistance provided for by Section 51451 that is reserved but not ultimately paid, or is repaid to the California Housing Finance Agency, shall be remitted to the Department of General Services for deposit into the General Fund. SEC. 150. Section 104324.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 104324.2. (a) On or before July 1, 2002, the Division of Environmental and Occupational Disease Control in the State Department of Health Services, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, shall create a working group of technical experts, including experts who have knowledge of the sensitivity and exposure of children, women of child-bearing age, seniors, and disparately affected populations to environmental hazards, to do all of the following:
- 36 (1) Develop possible approaches to establishing the EHSS, 37 including an estimated cost for each approach.
 - (2) Prepare and submit a report to the State Department of Health Services—and, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and appropriate legislative committees, by July 1,

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2003, on the possible approaches to establishing the EHSS, including an estimated cost of each approach, and the recommended approach to establishing an EHSS for California.

- (3) Develop the health and environmental measurements needed to do both of the following:
 - (A) Obtain an ongoing picture of the health of Californians.
- (B) Establish a data base that may facilitate the examination of the relationship between chronic diseases, including birth defects, and the environment.
- (b) The Regents of the University of California are requested to cooperate with the division and the office in creating the work group described in this section.
- SEC. 151. Section 114090 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 114090. (a) All utensils and equipment shall be scraped, cleaned, or sanitized as circumstances require.
- (b) All food establishments in which food is prepared or in which multiservice kitchen utensils are used shall have a sink with at least three compartments with two integral metal drainboards. Additional drainage space that is not necessarily attached to the sink may be provided. The sink compartments and drainage facilities shall be large enough to accommodate the largest utensil or piece of equipment to be cleaned therein. A one-compartment or two-compartment sink that is in use on January 1, 1996, may be continued in use until replaced. The enforcement officer may approve the continued use of a one-compartment or two-compartment sink even upon replacement if the installation of a three-compartment sink would not be readily achievable and where other approved sanitation methods are used.
- (c) All food establishments in which multiservice consumer utensils are used shall clean the utensils in one of the following ways:
- (1) Handwashing of utensils using a three-compartment metal sink with dual integral metal drainboards where the utensils are first washed by hot water and a cleanser until they are clean, then rinsed in clear, hot water before being immersed in a final warm solution meeting the requirements of Section 114060.
- (2) Machine washing of utensils in machines using a hot water or chemical sanitizing rinse shall meet or be equivalent to sanitation standards approved pursuant to Section 114065 and

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shall be installed and operated in accordance with those standards.

The machines shall be of a type, and shall be installed and operated, as approved by the department. The velocity, quantity, and distribution of the wash water, type and concentration of detergent used therein, and the time the utensils are exposed to the water, shall be sufficient to clean the utensils.

- (3) A two-compartment metal sink, having metal drainboards, equipped for hot water sanitization, that is in use on January 1, 1985, may be continued in use until replaced.
- (4) Other methods may be used after approval by the department.
- (d) Hot and cold water under pressure shall be provided through a mixing valve to each sink compartment in all food establishments constructed on or after January 1, 1985.
- (e) All utensil washing equipment, except undercounter dish machines, shall be provided with two integral metal drainboards of adequate size and construction. One drainboard shall be attached at the point of entry for soiled items and one shall be attached at the point of exit for cleaned and sanitized items. Where an undercounter dish machine is used, there shall be two metal drainboards, one for soiled utensils and one for clean utensils, located adjacent to the machine. The drainboards shall be sloped and drained to an approved waste receptor. This requirement may be satisfied by using the drainboards appurtenant to sinks as required in subdivision (b) and paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), if the facilities are located adjacent to the machine.
- (f) The handling of cleaned and soiled utensils, equipment, and kitchenware shall be undertaken in a manner that will preclude possible contamination of cleaned items with soiled items.
- (g) All utensils, display cases, windows, counters, shelves, tables, refrigeration units, sinks, dishwashing machines, and other equipment or utensils used in the preparation, sale, service, and display of food shall be made of nontoxic, noncorrosive materials, shall be constructed, installed, and maintained to be easily cleaned, and shall be kept clean and in good repair.
- (h) Utensils and equipment shall be handled and stored so as to be protected from contamination. Single-service utensils shall be obtained only in sanitary containers or approved sanitary dispensers, stored in a clean, dry place until used, handled in a sanitary manner, and used once only.

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(i) Equipment food-contact surfaces and utensils shall be cleaned and sanitized as follows:

- (1) Each time there is a change in processing between types of animal products, except when products, are handled in the following order: any cooked ready-to-eat products first; raw beef and lamb products second; raw fish products third; and raw pork or poultry products last.
- (2) Each time there is a change from working with raw foods of animal origin to working with ready-to-eat foods.
- (3) Between uses with raw fruits or vegetables and with potentially hazardous food.
 - (4) Before each use of a food temperature-measuring device.
- (5) At any time during the food handling operation when contamination may have occurred.
- (j) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subdivision, if used with potentially hazardous food, equipment food-contact surfaces and utensils shall be cleaned and sanitized throughout the day, at least every four hours.
- (2) Equipment food-contact surfaces and utensils may be cleaned and sanitized less frequently than every four hours if the utensils and equipment are used to prepare food in a refrigerated room, at or below 13 degrees Celsius (55 degrees Fahrenheit), and the utensils and equipment are cleaned and sanitized at least every 24 hours.
- (3) Equipment food-contact surfaces and utensils may be cleaned and sanitized less frequently than every four hours if the enforcement agency approves the cleaning schedule utilized based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - (A) Characteristics of the equipment and its use.
 - (B) The type of food involved.
 - (C) The amount of food residue accumulation.
- (D) The temperature at which the food is maintained during the operation and the potential for the rapid and progressive growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms that may cause food infections or food intoxications.
- (k) Nonfood contact surfaces of equipment shall be cleaned at a frequency necessary to prevent accumulation of residue.
- 38 SEC. 152. The heading of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 127630) of Part 2 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety 40 Code is amended to read:

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Chapter 5. Speciality Specialty Care Underserved Areas

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- SEC. 153. Section 130140.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 130140.1. (a) In the event a county elects to participate in the California Children and Families Program, and satisfies the requirements set forth in Section 130140, the county may establish a county commission that is either of the following:
 - (1) A legal public entity separate from the county.
- (2) An agency of the county with independent authority over the strategic plan described in Section 130140 and the local trust fund established pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 130105.
- (b) In the event a county elects to establish a county commission as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) The county commission shall be considered a legal public entity separate from the county, and shall file a statement as required by Section 53051 of the Government Code.
- (2) The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the county commission shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- (A) The power to employ personnel and contract for personal services required to meet its obligations.
- (B) The power to enter into any contracts necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this division.
- (C) The power to acquire, possess, and dispose of real or personal property, as necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions and purposes of this division.
 - (D) The power to sue or be sued.
- (3) The county commission shall be deemed to be a public agency that is a unit of local government for purposes of all grant programs and other funding and loan guarantee programs.
- (4) Any obligations of the county commission, statutory, contractual, or otherwise, shall be obligations solely of the commission.
- (5) All claims or actions for money or damages against a county commission shall be governed by Part 3 (commencing with Section 900) and Part 4 (commencing with Section 940) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code, except as

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provided by other statutes or regulations that expressly apply to county commissions.

- (6) The county commission, its members, and its employees, are protected by the immunities applicable to public entities and public employees governed by Part 1 (commencing with Section 810) and Part 2 (commencing with Section 814) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code, except as provided by other statutes or regulations that apply expressly to the county commissions.
- (7) If a county board of supervisors elects not to continue the county's participation in the California Children and Families Program, the board shall adopt an ordinance terminating the county commission.
- (A) In terminating its county commission, the board of supervisors shall allow, to the extent possible, an appropriate transition period to allow for the county commission's then-existing obligations to be satisfied.
- (B) In event of termination, any unencumbered and unexpended moneys remaining in the local Children and Families Trust Fund shall be distributed pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 130140.
- (C) Prior to the termination of the county commission, the board of supervisors shall notify the state Children and Families Commission of its intent to terminate the county commission.
- (D) The liabilities of the county commission shall not become obligations of the county upon either the termination of the county commission or the liquidation or disposition of the county commission's remaining assets.
- (c) If a county elects to establish a county commission as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the county commission shall be deemed to be an agency of the county with independent authority over the strategic plan described in Section 130140 and the local Children and Families Trust Fund established pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 130105.
- (d) Any county commission established prior to the effective date of this section that substantially complies with the provisions of either subdivision (b) or (c) shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section.

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- (e) (1) Individually identifiable physical or mental health 1 information, substance abuse information, child care or education information, personnel or employment information, financial information, criminal justice information, or demographic 5 information, regarding a child or a child's parent, legal guardian, or other family member, that is provided to a county commission 6 by a parent, legal guardian, family member, health care provider, health plan, public health authority, school, law enforcement agency, social services agency, probation agency, or any other 9 source, shall be considered confidential, and may be disclosed 10 11 only to a person, agency, or entity that receives funding from the county commission, by way of a grant award or contract or as a 12 service provider for the provision of early childhood services, and 13 14 only to the extent necessary to the provision of services, unless further disclosure is authorized by a written consent of the parent 15 or legal guardian, or where disclosure is required by state or 16 17 federal law.
 - (2) Confidential information identified in accordance with this section shall not be subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code Code).
 - SEC. 154. Section 1874.85 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
 - 1874.85. Except as provided in subdivision (b), an An insurer that issues automobile liability or collision policies shall inspect vehicles for which it has approved a claim for the cost of auto body repairs, either during the repair process or after the work has been completed, and the number of vehicles inspected shall be a statistical sampling sufficient to demonstrate to the department the insurer's efforts to reduce fraudulent auto body work during a calendar year.
 - SEC. 155. Section 10139.5 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
 - 10139.5. (a) This section shall become operative only upon enactment into law of amendments to the Federal Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on a transfer of structured settlement payment rights if the transfer is not approved by a court.
 - This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2005, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2005, deletes or extends that date.

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(b) A direct or indirect transfer of structured settlement payment rights is not effective and a structured settlement obligor or annuity issuer is not required to make any payment directly or indirectly to any transferee of structured settlement payment rights unless the transfer has been approved in advance in a final court order based on express findings by the court that:

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- (1) The transfer is in the best interest of the payee, taking into account the welfare and support of the payee's dependents.
- (2) The payee has been advised in writing by the transferee to seek independent professional advice regarding the transfer and has either received that advice or knowingly waived that advice in writing.
- (3) The transferee has provided the payee with a disclosure form consistent with Section 10136 and the transfer agreement complies with Section 10138.
- (4) The transfer does not contravene any applicable statute or the order of any court or other government authority.
- (c) Following a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under this article:
- (1) The structured settlement obligor and the annuity issuer shall, as to all parties except the transferee, be discharged and released from any and all liability for the transferred payments.
- (2) The transferee shall be liable to the structured settlement obligor and the annuity issuer if the transfer contravenes the terms of the structured settlement for the following:
- (A) Any taxes incurred by those parties as a consequence of the transfer.
- (B) Any other liabilities or costs, including reasonable costs and attorneys' attorney's fees, arising from compliance by those parties with the order of the court or arising as a consequence of the transferee's failure to comply with this article.
- (3) Neither the annuity issuer nor the structured settlement obligor may be required to divide any periodic payment between the payee and any transferee or assignee or between two, or more, transferees or assignees.
- (4) Any further transfer of structured settlement payment rights by the payee may be made only after compliance with all of the requirements of this article.
- (5) An application under this article for approval of a transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall be made by the

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transferee and brought in the county in which the payee resides if the payee is a resident of California. If the payee is not a resident of California, the application for approval of a transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall be made by the transferee and may be brought as follows:

- (A) In the county in which the payee resides.
- (B) In the county in which the structured settlement obligor or the annuity issuer maintains its principal place of business.
- (C) In any court that approved the structured settlement agreement.
- (6) Not less than 20 days prior to the scheduled hearing on any application for approval of a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under this article, the transferee shall file with the court and serve on all interested parties a notice of the proposed transfer and the application for its authorization, and shall include the following with that notice:
 - (A) A copy of the transferee's application.
 - (B) A copy of the transfer agreement.
- (C) A listing of each of the payee's dependents, together with each dependent's age.
- (D) A copy of the disclosure required in subdivision (a) of Section 10136.
 - (E) A copy of the annuity contract.
 - (F) A copy of any qualified assignment agreement.
 - (G) A copy of the underlying structured settlement agreement.
- (H) Notification that any interested party is entitled to support, oppose, or otherwise respond to the transferee's application, either in person or by counsel, by submitting written comments to the court or by participating in the hearing.
- (I) Notification of the time and place of the hearing and notification of the manner in which and the time by which written responses to the application must be filed, which may not be less than 15 days after service of the transferee's notice, in order to be considered by the court.
 - (7) All court costs and filing fees shall be paid by the transferee.
- (8) No later than the time of filing the petition for court approval, the transferee shall advise the payee of the payee's right to seek counsel in connection with the transferee's petition for court approval of the transfer agreement, and shall further advise the payee that if the payee retains counsel in connection with a

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petition for an order approving the transfer agreement, that the transferee shall pay the payee's counsel's fees, regardless of whether the transfer agreement is approved, in an amount not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).

- (d) The transferee shall, within 30 days of obtaining final court approval, file with the Attorney General a copy of any final court order approving or denying the transfer of structured settlement payment rights. The transferee shall specify in written form the following information:
- (1) Whether the payee was represented by an attorney and the costs paid or owed to that attorney by the transferee and, if known, by the payee.
- (2) The county and judicial district where the court approval was filed.
- (3) For approved agreements, whether any changes were made 16 to the transfer agreement.
 - (4) For rejected agreements, the general category for the rejection.
 - (5) The total court costs and attorney's fees paid by the transferor to obtain court approval.
 - (6) The purchase prices of the transfer agreement and its effective interest rate.
 - (e) Not later than March 31, 2004, the Attorney General shall file a report with the Legislature to assist in the evaluation of the impact of this section. The report shall include, based on information the Attorney General has received from transferees, the following:
 - (1) The number of petitions filed.

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- (2) The number of petitions approved without change.
- (3) The number of petitions approved with changes and the general category of the changes requested.
- (4) The number of petitions rejected and the general categories for rejection.
- (5) The range of purchase prices, mean purchase price, median purchase price, mean, effective interest rate, and median effective interest rate.
- (6) The number of petitions in which the payee was represented by counsel, and if known, the amount of compensation paid to counsel by the transferee and the payee.

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1 SEC. 156. Section 10145.4 of the Insurance Code is amended 2 to read:

- 10145.4. (a) For an insured diagnosed with cancer and accepted into a phase I, phase II, phase III, or phase IV clinical trial for cancer, every policy of disability insurance that provides hospital, medical, or surgical coverage in this state shall provide coverage for all routine patient care costs related to the clinical trial if the insured's treating physician, who is providing covered health care services to the insured under the insured's health benefit plan contract, recommends participation in the clinical trial after determining that participation in the clinical trial has a meaningful potential to benefit the insured. For purposes of this section, a clinical trial's endpoints shall not be defined exclusively to test toxicity, but shall have a therapeutic intent.
- (b) (1) "Routine patient care costs" means the costs associated with the provision of health care services, including drugs, items, devices, and services that would otherwise be covered under the plan or contract if those drugs, items, devices, and services were not provided in connection with an approved clinical trial program, including the following:
- (A) Health care services typically provided absent a clinical trial.
- (B) Health care services required solely for the provision of the investigational drug, item, device, or service.
- (C) Health care services required for the clinically appropriate monitoring of the investigational item or service.
- (D) Health care services provided for the prevention of complications arising from the provision of the investigational drug, item, device, or service.
- (E) Health care services needed for the reasonable and necessary care arising from the provision of the investigational drug, item, device, or service, including the diagnosis or treatment of the complications.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "routine patient care costs" does not include the costs associated with the provision of any of the following:
- (A) Drugs or devices that have not been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration and that are associated with the clinical trial.

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(B) Services other than health care services, such as travel, housing, companion expenses, and other nonclinical expenses, that an insured may require as a result of the treatment being provided for purposes of the clinical trial.

- (C) Any item or service that is provided solely to satisfy data collection and analysis needs and that is not used in the clinical management of the patient.
- (D) Health care services which, except for the fact that they are not being provided in a clinical trial, are otherwise specifically excluded from coverage under the insured's health plan.
- (E) Health care services customarily provided by the research sponsors free of charge for any enrollee in the trial.
- (c) The treatment shall be provided in a clinical trial that either (1) involves a drug that is exempt under federal regulations from a new drug application or (2) that is approved by one of the following:
 - (A) One of the National Institutes of Health.
- (B) The federal Food and Drug Administration, in the form of an investigational new drug application.
 - (C) The United States Department of Defense.
 - (D) The United States Veterans' Administration.
- (d) In the case of health care services provided by a contracting provider, the payment rate shall be at the agreed-upon rate. In the case of a noncontracting provider, the payment shall be at the negotiated rate the insurer would otherwise pay to a contracting provider for the same services, less applicable copayments and deductibles. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a disability insurer from restricting coverage for clinical trials to hospitals and physicians in California unless the protocol for the clinical trial is not provided for at a California hospital or by a California physician.
- (e) The provision of services when required by this section shall not, in itself, give rise to liability on the part of the insurer.
- (f) This section shall not apply to vision-only, dental-only, accident-only, specified disease, hospital indemnity, Medicare supplement, CHAMPUS supplement, long-term care, or disability income insurance, except that for specified disease and hospital indemnity insurance, coverage for benefits under this section shall apply, but only to the extent that the benefits are covered under the general terms and conditions that apply to all other benefits under

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the policy. Nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing a new benefit mandate on specified disease or hospital indemnity 3 insurance.

- (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, limit, or modify an insured's rights to the independent review process available under Section 10145.3 or to the Independent Medical Review System available under Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 10169).
- (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to otherwise limit or modify any existing requirements under the provisions of this chapter or to prevent application of deductible or copayment provisions contained in the policy.
- (i) Copayments and deductibles applied to services delivered in a clinical trial shall be the same as those applied to the same services if not delivered in a clinical trial.
- SEC. 157. Section 12699.56 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

12699.56. (a) Upon its approval of a proposal, the board, in collaboration with the State Department of Health Services, may provide the applicant reimbursement in an amount equal to the amount that the applicant will contribute to implement the program described in its proposal, plus the appropriate and allowable amount of federal funds under the State Children's Health Insurance Program (Subchapter 21 (commencing with Section 1397aa) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code). Reimbursement provided from the Children's Health Initiative Matching Fund shall consist of intergovernmental transfers from applicants, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 12699.51, and the appropriate and allowable federal State Children's Health Insurance Program funds. Not more than 10 30 percent of the Children's Health Initiative Matching Fund shall be expended for administrative costs, including the costs to the state to administer the proposal. The board, in collaboration with the State Department of Health Services, may audit the expenses incurred by the applicant in implementing its program to ensure that the expenditures comply with the provisions of this part. No reimbursement may be made to an applicant that fails to meet its financial participation obligation under this part. Reasonable start up startup costs and ongoing - 325 - AB 3034

administrative costs for the program shall be reimbursed by those entities applying for funding.

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- (b) Each applicant that is provided funds under this part shall submit to the board a plan to limit initial and continuing enrollment in its program in the event the amount of moneys for its program is insufficient to maintain health insurance coverage for those participating in the program.
- SEC. 158. Section 98.7 of the Labor Code is amended to read: 98.7. (a) Any person who believes that he or she has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against in violation of any law under the jurisdiction of the Labor Commissioner may file a complaint with the division within six months after the occurrence of the violation. The six-month period may be extended for good cause. The complaint shall be investigated by a discrimination complaint investigator in accordance with this section. The Labor Commissioner shall establish procedures for the investigation of discrimination complaints. A summary of the procedures shall be provided to each complainant and respondent at the time of initial contact. The Labor Commissioner shall inform complainants charging a violation of Section 6310 or 6311, at the time of initial contact, of his or her right to file a separate, concurrent complaint with the United States Department of Labor within 30 days after the occurrence of the violation.
- (b) Each complaint of unlawful discharge or discrimination shall be assigned to a discrimination complaint investigator who shall prepare and submit a report to the Labor Commissioner based on an investigation of the complaint. The Labor Commissioner may designate the chief deputy or assistant Labor Commissioner or the chief counsel to receive and review the reports. The investigation shall include, where appropriate, interviews with the complainant, respondent, and any witnesses who may have information concerning the alleged violation, and a review of any documents that may be relevant to the disposition of the complaint. The identity of witnesses a witness shall remain confidential unless the identification of the witness becomes necessary to proceed with the investigation or to prosecute an action to enforce a determination. The investigation report submitted to the Labor Commissioner or designee shall include the statements and documents obtained in the investigation, and the findings of the investigator concerning whether a violation occurred. The Labor

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1 Commissioner may hold an investigative hearing whenever the 2 Labor Commissioner determines, after review of the investigation 3 report, that a hearing is necessary to fully establish the facts. In the 4 hearing the investigation report shall be made a part of the record 5 and the complainant and respondent shall have the opportunity to 6 present further evidence. The Labor Commissioner shall issue, 7 serve, and enforce any necessary subpoenas.

(c) If the Labor Commissioner determines a violation has occurred, he or she shall notify the complainant and respondent and direct the respondent to cease and desist from the violation and take any action as is deemed necessary to remedy the violation, where appropriate, rehiring or reinstatement, reimbursement of lost wages and interest thereon, payment of reasonable attorney's fees associated with any hearing held by the Labor Commissioner in investigating the complaint, and the posting of notices to employees. If the respondent does not comply with the order within 10 working days following notification of the Labor Commissioner's determination, the Labor Commissioner shall bring an action promptly in an appropriate court against the respondent. If the Labor Commissioner fails to bring an action in court promptly, the complainant may bring an action against the Labor Commissioner in any appropriate court for a writ of mandate to compel the Labor Commissioner to bring an action in court against the respondent. If the complainant prevails in his or her action for a writ, the court shall award the complainant court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, notwithstanding any other law. Regardless of any delay in bringing an action in court, the Labor Commissioner shall not be divested of jurisdiction. In any action, the court may permit the claimant to intervene as a party plaintiff to the action and shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown, to restrain the violation and to order all appropriate relief. Appropriate relief includes, but is not limited to, rehiring or reinstatement of the complainant, reimbursement of lost wages and interest thereon, and any other compensation or equitable relief as is appropriate under the circumstances of the case. The Labor Commissioner shall petition the court for appropriate temporary relief or restraining order unless he or she determines good cause exists for not doing so.

(d) (1) If the Labor Commissioner determines no violation has occurred, he or she shall notify the complainant and respondent

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and shall dismiss the complaint. The Labor Commissioner may 2 direct the complainant to pay reasonable attorney's fees associated 3 with any hearing held by the Labor Commissioner if the Labor Commissioner finds the complaint was frivolous, unreasonable, 5 groundless, and was brought in bad faith. The complainant may, 6 after notification of the Labor Commissioner's determination to dismiss a complaint, bring an action in an appropriate court, which shall have jurisdiction to determine whether a violation occurred, 9 and if so, to restrain the violation and order all appropriate relief to remedy the violation. Appropriate relief includes, but is not 10 11 limited to, rehiring or reinstatement of the complainant, 12 reimbursement of lost wages and interest thereon, and other 13 compensation or equitable relief as is appropriate under the 14 circumstances of the case. When dismissing a complaint, the Labor Commissioner shall advise the complainant of his or her 15 right to bring an action in an appropriate court if he or she disagrees 16 17 with the determination of the Labor Commissioner, and in the case of an alleged violation of Section 6310 or 6311, to file a complaint 19 against the state program with the United States Department of 20 Labor. 21

(2) The filing of a timely complaint against the state program with the United States Department of Labor shall stay the Labor Commissioner's dismissal of the division complaint until the United States Secretary of Labor makes a determination regarding the alleged violation. Within 15 days of receipt of that determination, the Labor Commissioner shall notify the parties whether he or she will reopen the complaint filed with the division or whether he or she will reaffirm the dismissal.

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39 40 (e) The Labor Commissioner shall notify the complainant and respondent of his or her determination under subdivision (c) or paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), not later than 60 days after the filing of the complaint. Determinations by the Labor Commissioner under subdivision (c) or (d) may be appealed by the complainant or respondent to the Director of Industrial Relations within 10 days following notification of the Labor Commissioner's determination. The appeal shall set forth specifically and in full detail the grounds upon which the appealing party considers the Labor Commissioner's determination to be unjust or unlawful, and every issue to be considered by the director. The director may consider any issue relating to the initial

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determination and may modify, affirm, or reverse the Labor Commissioner's determination. The director's determination shall be the determination of the Labor Commissioner. The director shall notify the complainant and respondent of his or her 5 determination within 10 days of receipt of the appeal.

- (f) The rights and remedies provided by this section do not preclude an employee from pursuing any other rights and remedies under any other law.
- 9 SEC. 159. Section 230.1 of the Labor Code is amended to 10 read:
- 230.1. (a) In addition to the requirements and prohibitions imposed on employees pursuant to Section 230, an employer with 25 or more employees may not discharge or in any manner 14 discriminate or retaliate against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence as defined in Section 6211 of the Family Code for taking time off from work to attend to any of the following:
 - (1) To seek medical attention for injuries caused by domestic violence.
 - (2) To obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, program, or rape crisis center as a result of domestic violence.
 - (3) To obtain psychological counseling related to an experience of domestic violence.
 - (4) To participate in safety planning and take other actions to increase safety from future domestic violence, including temporary or permanent relocation.
 - (b) (1) As a condition of taking time off for a purpose set forth in subdivision (a), the employee shall give the employer reasonable advance notice of the employee's intention to take time off, unless the advance notice is not feasible.
 - (2) When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer shall not take any action against the employee if the employee, within a reasonable time after the absence, provides a certification to the employer. Certification shall be sufficient in the form of any of the following:
 - (A) A police report indicating that the employee was a victim of domestic violence.
 - (B) A court order protecting or separating the employee from the perpetrator of an act of domestic violence, or other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that the employee appeared in court.

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(C) Documentation from a medical professional, domestic violence advocate, health care provider, or counselor that the employee was undergoing treatment for physical or mental injuries or abuse resulting in *from* victimization from an act of domestic violence.

- (3) To the extent allowed by law, employers shall maintain the confidentiality of any employee requesting leave under subdivision (a).
- (c) Any employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, or in any other manner discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because the employee has taken time off for a purpose set forth in subdivision (a) shall be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the acts of the employer. Any employer who willfully refuses to rehire, promote, or otherwise restore an employee or former employee who has been determined to be eligible for rehiring or promotion by a grievance procedure or hearing authorized by law is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (d) (1) Any employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, or in any other manner discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because the employee has exercised his or her rights as set forth in subdivision (a) may file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Section 98.7.
- (2) Notwithstanding any time limitation in Section 98.7, an employee filing a complaint with the division based upon a violation of subdivision (a) shall have one year from the date of occurrence of the violation to file his or her complaint.
- (e) An employee may use vacation, personal leave, or compensatory time off that is otherwise available to the employee under the applicable terms of employment, unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement, for time taken off for a purpose specified in subdivision (a). The entitlement of any employee under this section shall not be diminished by any collective bargaining agreement term or condition.
- (f) This section does not create a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal

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1 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.).

- SEC. 160. Section 1161 of the Labor Code is amended to read: 1161. (a) The Agricultural Employee Relief Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury and is continuously appropriated to the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the purposes specified in subdivision (c). The board shall act as a trustee of all moneys deposited in the fund.
- (b) Any monetary relief ordered by the board pursuant to this part to be paid by an employer to an employee shall be collected by the board on behalf of the employee. All monetary relief so collected by the board shall be remitted to the employee for whom the board collected the money.
- (c) (1) Notwithstanding Section 1519 of the Code of Civil Procedure, if the board has made a diligent effort to locate an employee on whose behalf the board has collected monetary relief pursuant to this part, and is unable to locate the employee or the lawful representative of the employee for a period of two years after the date the board collected the monetary relief, the board shall deposit those moneys in the fund.
- (2) Moneys in the fund shall be used by the board to pay employees the unpaid balance of any monetary relief ordered by the board to be paid by an employer to an employee. Prior to making any payment from the fund, the board first shall make a finding that, in an individual case, the collection of the full amount of the monetary relief ordered is not possible after reasonable efforts have been made to collect the balance from the employer.
- (d) As used in this section, "fund" means the Agricultural Employee Relief Fund.
- (e) Not later than On or before July 1, 2002, the board shall report to the Legislature on the status of the fund.
- SEC. 161. Section 1776 of the Labor Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 804 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 1776. (a) Each contractor and subcontractor shall keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by him or her in connection with the public work. Each

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payroll record shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under penalty of perjury, stating both of the following:

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- (1) The information contained in the payroll record is true and correct.
- (2) The employer has complied with the requirements of Sections 1771, 1811, and 1815 for any work performed by his or her employees on the public works project.
- (b) The payroll records enumerated under subdivision (a) shall be certified and shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the principal office of the contractor on the following basis:
- (1) A certified copy of an employee's payroll record shall be made available for inspection or furnished to the employee or his or her authorized representative on request.
- (2) A certified copy of all payroll records enumerated in subdivision (a) shall be made available for inspection or furnished upon request to a representative of the body awarding the contract, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, and the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations.
- (3) A certified copy of all payroll records enumerated in subdivision (a) shall be made available upon request by the public for inspection or for copies thereof. However, a request by the public shall be made through either the body awarding the contract, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. If the requested payroll records have not been provided pursuant to paragraph (2), the requesting party shall, prior to being provided the records, reimburse the costs of preparation by the contractor, subcontractors, and the entity through which the request was made. The public shall not be given access to the records at the principal office of the contractor.
- (c) The certified payroll records shall be on forms provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or shall contain the same information as the forms provided by the division.
- (d) A contractor or subcontractor shall file a certified copy of the records enumerated in subdivision (a) with the entity that requested the records within 10 days after receipt of a written request.

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- (e) Any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency by the awarding body, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement shall be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address, and social security number. The name and address of the contractor awarded the contract or the subcontractor performing the contract shall not be marked or obliterated. Any copy of records made available for inspection by, or furnished to, a joint labor-management committee established pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (Section 175a of Title 29 of the United States Code) (29 U.S.C. Sec. 175a) shall be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual's name and social security number. A joint labor management committee may maintain an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against an employer who fails to comply with Section 1774. The court may award restitution to an employee for unpaid wages and may award the joint labor management committee reasonable attorney's fee and costs incurred in maintaining the action. An action under this subdivision may not be based on the employer's misclassification of the craft of a worker on its certified payroll records. Nothing in this subdivision limits any other available remedies for a violation of this chapter.
- (f) The contractor shall inform the body awarding the contract of the location of the records enumerated under subdivision (a), including the street address, city, and county, and shall, within five working days, provide a notice of a change of location and address.
- (g) The contractor or subcontractor shall have 10 days in which to comply subsequent to receipt of a written notice requesting the records enumerated in subdivision (a). In the event that the contractor or subcontractor fails to comply within the 10-day period, he or she shall, as a penalty to the state or political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded, forfeit twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. Upon the request of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, these penalties shall be withheld from progress payments then due. A contractor is not subject to a penalty assessment pursuant to this section due to the failure of a subcontractor to comply with this section.

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(h) The body awarding the contract shall cause to be inserted in the contract stipulations to effectuate this section.

- (i) The director shall adopt rules consistent with the California Public Records Act, (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250), of Division 7, of Title 1, of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977, (Title 1.8 (commencing with Section 1798), of Part 4, of Division 3, of the Civil Code) governing the release of these records, including the establishment of reasonable fees to be charged for reproducing copies of records required by this section.
- (j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2003, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2003, deletes or extends that date. SEC. 162. Section 1776 of the Labor Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 804 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 1776. (a) Each contractor and subcontractor shall keep an accurate payroll record, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, and straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by him or her in connection with the public work.
- (b) The payroll records enumerated under subdivision (a) shall be certified and shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the principal office of the contractor on the following basis:
- (1) A certified copy of an employee's payroll record shall be made available for inspection or furnished to the employee or his or her authorized representative on request.
- (2) A certified copy of all payroll records enumerated in subdivision (a) shall be made available for inspection or furnished upon request to a representative of the body awarding the contract, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, and the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations.
- (3) A certified copy of all payroll records enumerated in subdivision (a) shall be made available upon request by the public for inspection or for copies thereof. However, a request by the public shall be made through either the body awarding the contract, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the

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 Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. If the requested payroll records have not been provided pursuant to paragraph (2), the requesting party shall, prior to being provided the records, reimburse the costs of preparation by the contractor, subcontractors, and the entity through which the request was made. The public shall not be given access to the records at the principal office of the contractor.

- (c) The certified payroll records shall be on forms provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or shall contain the same information as the forms provided by the division.
- (d) Each contractor shall file a certified copy of the records enumerated in subdivision (a) with the entity that requested the records within 10 days after receipt of a written request.
- (e) Any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency by the awarding body, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement shall be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address, and social security number. The name and address of the contractor awarded the contract or performing the contract shall not be marked or obliterated. Any copy of records made available for inspection by, or furnished to, a joint labor-management committee established pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (Section 175a of Title 29 of the United States Code) (29 U.S.C. Sec. 175a) shall be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual's social security number.
- (f) The contractor shall inform the body awarding the contract of the location of the records enumerated under subdivision (a), including the street address, city, and county, and shall, within five working days, provide a notice of a change of location and address.
- (g) The contractor shall have 10 days in which to comply subsequent to receipt of written notice specifying in what respects the contractor must comply with this section. In the event that the contractor fails to comply within the 10-day period, he or she shall, as a penalty to the state or political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded, forfeit twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. Upon the request of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards

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Enforcement, these penalties shall be withheld from progress payments then due.

- (h) The body awarding the contract shall cause to be inserted in the contract stipulations to effectuate this section. These stipulations shall fix the responsibility for compliance with this section on the prime contractor.
- (i) The director shall adopt rules consistent with the California Public Records Act, (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250), of Division 7, of Title 1, of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977, (Title 1.8 (commencing with Section 1798), of Part 4, of Division 3, of the Civil Code) governing the release of these records, including the establishment of reasonable fees to be charged for reproducing copies of records required by this section.
- (j) This section shall become operative January 1, 2003. SEC. 163. Section 2695.2 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 2695.2. (a) (1) For a sheepherder employed on a regularly scheduled 24-hour shift on a seven-day-a-week "on-call" basis, an employer may, as an alternative to paying the minimum wage for all hours worked, instead pay no less than the monthly minimum wage adopted by the Industrial Welfare Commission on April 24, 2001. Any sheepherder who performs nonsheepherding, nonagricultural work on any workday shall be fully covered for that workweek by the provisions of any applicable laws or regulations relating to that work.
- (2) After July 1, 2002, the amount of the monthly minimum wage permitted under paragraph (1) shall be increased each time that the state minimum wage is increased and shall become effective on the same date as any increase in the state minimum wage. The amount of the increase shall be determined by calculating the percentage increase of the new rate over the previous rate, and then by applying the same percentage increase to the minimum monthly wage rate.
- (b) (1) When tools or equipment are required by the employer or are necessary to the performance of a job, the tools and equipment shall be provided and maintained by the employer, except that a sheepherder whose wages are at least two times the minimum wage provided herein, or if paid on a monthly basis, at least two times the monthly minimum wage, may be required to

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provide and maintain handtools and equipment customarily required by the trade or craft.

- (2) A reasonable deposit may be required as security for the return of the items furnished by the employer under provisions of paragraph (1) upon issuance of a receipt to the sheepherder for such deposit. The deposits shall be made pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 400) of Chapter 3. Alternatively, with the prior written authorization of the sheepherder, an employer may deduct from the sheepherder's last check the cost of any item furnished pursuant to paragraph (1) when the item is not returned. No deduction shall be made at any time for normal wear and tear. All items furnished by the employer shall be returned by the sheepherder upon completion of the job.
- (c) No employer of sheepherders shall employ a sheepherder for a work period of more than five hours without a meal period of no less than 30 minutes, except that when a work period of not more than six hours will complete a day's work, the meal period may be waived by the mutual consent of the employer and the sheepherder. An employer may be relieved of this obligation if a meal period of 30 minutes cannot reasonably be provided because no one is available to relieve a sheepherder tending flock alone on that day. Where a meal period of 30 minutes can be provided but not without interruption, a sheepherder shall be allowed to complete the meal period during that day.
- (d) To the extent practicable, every employer shall authorize and permit all sheepherders to take rest periods. The rest period, insofar as is practicable, shall be in the middle of each work period. The authorized rest times shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of 10 minutes net rest time per four hours, or major fraction thereof, of work. However, a rest period need not be authorized for sheepherders whose total daily worktime is less than three and one-half hours.
- (e) When the nature of the work reasonably permits the use of seats, suitable seats shall be provided for sheepherders working on or at a machine.
- (f) After January 1, 2003, during times when a sheepherder is lodged in mobile housing units where it is feasible to provide lodging that meets the minimum standards established by this section because there is practicable access for mobile housing

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1 units, the lodging provided shall include at a minimum all of the following:

- (1) Toilets and bathing facilities, which may include portable toilets and portable shower facilities.
 - (2) Heating.

- (3) Inside lighting.
- (4) Potable hot and cold water.
- (5) Adequate cooking facilities and utensils.
- (6) A working refrigerator, which may include a butane or propane gas refrigerator, or for no more than a one-week period during which a nonworking refrigerator is repaired or replaced, a means of refrigerating perishable food items, which may include ice chests, provided that ice is delivered to the sheepherder, as needed, to maintain a continuous temperature required to retard spoilage and ensure food safety.
- (g) After January 1, 2003, all sheepherders shall be provided with all of the following at each worksite:
 - (1) Regular mail service.
- (2) A means of communication through telephone or radio solely for use in a medical emergency affecting the sheepherder or for an emergency relating to the herding operation. If the means of communication is provided by telephone, the sheepherder may be charged for the actual cost of nonemergency telephone use. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude an employer from providing additional means of communication to the sheepherder which are appropriate because telephones or radios are out of range or otherwise inoperable.
 - (3) Visitor access to the housing.
- (4) Upon request and to the extent practicable, access to transportation to and from the nearest locale where shopping, medical, or cultural facilities and services are available on a weekly basis.
- (h) In addition to any other civil penalties provided by law, any employer or any other person acting on behalf of the employer who violates or causes to be violated the provisions of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty, as follows:
- (1) For the initial violation, fifty dollars (\$50) for each underpaid employee for each pay period during which the employee was underpaid, plus an amount sufficient to recover the unpaid wages.

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(2) For any subsequent violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period during which the employee was underpaid, plus an amount sufficient to recover the unpaid wages.

- (3) The affected employee shall receive payment of all wages recovered.
- (i) If the application of any provision of any subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, word, or portion of this legislation is held invalid, unconstitutional, unauthorized, or prohibited by statute, the remaining provisions thereof shall not be affected and shall continue to be given full force and effect as if the part held invalid or unconstitutional had not been included.
- (j) Every employer of sheepherders shall post a copy of this part in an area frequented by sheepherders where it may be easily read during the workday. Where the location of work or other conditions make posting impractical, every employer shall make a copy of this part available to sheepherders upon request. Copies of this part shall be posted and made available in a language understood by the sheepherder. An employer is deemed to have complied with this subdivision if he or she posts where practical, or makes available upon request where posting is impractical, a copy of the Industrial Welfare Commission Order 14-2001, as adopted on April 14 24, 2001, relating to sheepherders, provided that the posted material includes a sufficient summary of each of the provisions of this part.
- SEC. 164. Section 3212 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 3212. In the case of members of a sheriff's office or the California Highway Patrol, district attorney's staff of inspectors and investigators or of police or fire departments of cities, counties, cities and counties, districts or other public or municipal corporations or political subdivisions, whether such those members are volunteer, partly paid, or fully paid, and in the case of active firefighting members of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection whose duties require firefighting or of any county forestry or firefighting department or unit, whether voluntary, fully paid, or partly paid, and in the case of members of the warden service of the Wildlife Protection Branch of the Department of Fish and Game whose principal duties consist of active law enforcement service, excepting those whose principal duties are

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clerical or otherwise do not clearly fall within the scope of active law enforcement service such as stenographer stenographers, telephone operators, and other officeworkers, the term "injury" as 4 used in this act includes hernia when any part of the hernia 5 develops or manifests itself during a period while such the member 6 is in the service in such the office, staff, division, department, or unit, and in the case of members of such fire departments, except those whose principal duties are clerical, such as stenographers, 9 telephone operators, and other officeworkers, and in the case of 10 county forestry or firefighting departments, except those whose 11 principal duties are clerical, such as stenographers, telephone operators, and other officeworkers, and in the case of active 12 13 firefighting members of the Department of Forestry and Fire 14 Protection whose duties require firefighting, and in the case of members of the warden service of the Wildlife Protection Branch 15 of the Department of Fish and Game whose principal duties consist 16 17 of active law enforcement service, excepting those whose principal duties are clerical or otherwise do not clearly fall within 19 the scope of active law enforcement service such as stenographer 20 stenographers, telephone operators, and other officeworkers, the 21 term "injury" includes pneumonia and heart trouble which that 22 develops or manifests itself during a period while such the member 23 is in the service of such the office, staff, department, or unit. In the 24 case of regular salaried county or city and county peace officers, the term "injury" also includes any hernia which that manifests 25 26 itself or develops during a period while the officer is in the service. 27 The compensation which that is awarded for such the hernia, heart 28 trouble, or pneumonia shall include full hospital, surgical, medical 29 treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits, as provided by 30 the workers' compensation laws of this state. 31

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The hernia, heart trouble, or pneumonia so developing or manifesting itself in such those cases shall be presumed to arise out of and in the course of the employment. This presumption is disputable and may be controverted by other evidence, but unless so controverted, the appeals board is bound to find in accordance with it. Such The presumption shall be extended to a member following termination of service for a period of three calendar months for each full year of the requisite service, but not to exceed **AB 3034 — 340 —**

60 months in any circumstance, commencing with the last date 2 actually worked in the specified capacity.

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The hernia, heart trouble, or pneumonia so developing or manifesting itself in such those cases shall in no case be attributed to any disease existing prior to such that development or manifestation.

SEC. 165. Section 3212.10 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

3212.10. In the case of a peace officer of the Department of Corrections who has custodial or supervisory duties of inmates or parolees, or a peace officer of the Department of Youth Authority who has custodial or supervisory supervisory duties of wards or parolees, or a peace officer as defined in Section 830.5 of the Penal Code and employed by a local agency, the term "injury" as used in this division includes heart trouble, pneumonia, tuberculosis, and meningitis that develops or manifests itself during a period in which any peace officer covered under this section is in the service of the department or unit. The compensation that is awarded for that injury shall include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits as provided by the provisions of this division.

The heart trouble, pneumonia, tuberculosis, and meningitis so developing or manifesting itself shall be presumed to arise out of and in the course of employment. This presumption is disputable and may be controverted by other evidence, but unless so controverted, the appeals board is bound to find in accordance with it. This presumption shall be extended to a member following termination of service for a period of three calendar months for each full year of requisite service, but not to exceed 60 months in any circumstance, commencing with the last date actually worked in the specified capacity.

SEC. 166. Section 9102 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

9102. (a) The owner, manager, or operator of a working 36 warehouse shall secure merchandise stored on shelves higher than 12 feet above the sales floor. Methods of securing merchandise shall include rails, fencing, netting, security doors, gates, cables, or the binding of items on a pallet into one unit by

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1 shrink-wrapping, metal or plastic banding, or by tying items 2 together with a cord.

- (b) All working warehouses shall comply with the provisions of this section by no later than on or before July 1, 2002.
- SEC. 167. Section 9103 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 9103. (a) When heavy machinery is used to move merchandise from a shelf, there shall be a safety zone established to temporarily block customers from entering areas where merchandise could fall during removal from a shelf.
- (b) All working warehouses shall comply with the provisions of this section by no later than on or before July 1, 2002.
- SEC. 168. Section 1011 of the Military and Veterans Code is amended to read:
- 1011. (a) There is in the department a Veterans' Home of California, Yountville, situated at Veterans' Home, Napa County.
- (b) (1) The department may establish and construct a second home that shall be situated in the County of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, or Ventura. The home may be located on one or more sites. The department shall operate the second home concurrently with the first home.
- (2) The initial site is the Veterans' Home of California, Barstow, situated in Barstow, San Bernardino County. That site may provide skilled nursing care for up to 250 residents.
- (3) When completed, the second site shall be the Veterans' Home of California, Chula Vista, situated in Chula Vista, San Diego County, pursuant to the recommendations made by the commission established pursuant to Section 1011.5.
- (4) When completed, the third site shall be the Veterans' Home of California, Lancaster, situated in Lancaster, Los Angeles County, pursuant to the recommendations made by the commission established pursuant to Section 1011.5.
- (5) When completed, the fourth site shall be the Veterans' Home of California, Ventura, situated in the community of Saticoy, Ventura County.
- 36 (6) There shall be an administrator for, and located at, each site of the southern California home.
 - (7) The department may complete any preapplication process necessary with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs for construction of the second home.

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 (c) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the second home is a new state function. The department may perform any or all work in operating the second home by independent contractors, except the overall administration and management of the home. Any and all actions of the department taken before September 17, 1996, that are consistent with this subdivision are hereby ratified and confirmed, it having at all times been the intent of the Legislature that the department be so authorized.

SEC. 169. Section 68 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 68. (a) Every executive or ministerial officer, employee, or appointee of the State of California, a county or city therein, or a political subdivision thereof, who asks, receives, or agrees to receive, any bribe, upon any agreement or understanding that his or her vote, opinion, or action upon any matter then pending, or that may be brought before him or her in his or her official capacity, shall be influenced thereby, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years and, in cases-where in which no bribe has been actually received, by a restitution fine of not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or, in cases where in which a bribe was actually received, by a restitution fine of at least the actual amount of the bribe received or two thousand dollars (\$2,000), whichever is greater, or any larger amount of not more than double the amount of any bribe received or ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), whichever is greater, and, in addition thereto, forfeits his or her office, employment, or appointment, and is forever disqualified from holding any office, employment, or appointment, in this state.

- (b) In imposing a restitution fine under pursuant to this section, the court shall consider the defendant's ability to pay the fine.
- SEC. 170. Section 86 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 86. Every member of either of the houses composing the Legislature of this state who asks, receives, or agrees to receive, any bribe, upon any understanding that his or her official vote, opinion, judgment, or action shall be influenced thereby, or shall give, in any particular manner, or upon any particular side of any question or matter upon which he or she may be required to act in his or her official capacity, or gives, or offers or promises to give, any official vote in consideration that another Member of the Legislature shall give this vote either upon the same or another question, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two,

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three, or four years and, in cases where in which no bribe has been actually received, by a restitution fine of not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or, in cases where in which a bribe was actually received, by a restitution fine of at least the actual amount of the bribe received or two thousand dollars (\$2,000), whichever is greater, or any larger amount of not more than double the amount of any bribe received or ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), whichever is greater.

 In imposing a fine under this section, the court shall consider the defendant's ability to pay the fine.

SEC. 171. Section 290 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 290. (a) (1) (A) Every person described in paragraph (2), for the rest of his or her life while residing in, or, if he or she has no residence, while located within California, or while attending school or working in California, as described in subparagraph (G), shall be required to register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she is residing, or if he or she has no residence, is located, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is residing, or if he or she has no residence, is located, in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, and, additionally, with the chief of police of a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or community college if he or she is residing, or if he or she has no residence, is located upon the campus or in any of its facilities, within five working days of coming into, or changing his or her residence or location within, any city, county, or city and county, or campus in which he or she temporarily resides, or, if he or she has no residence, is located.

- (B) If the person who is registering has more than one residence address or location at which he or she regularly resides or is located, he or she shall register in accordance with subparagraph (A) in each of the jurisdictions in which he or she regularly resides or is located. If all of the addresses or locations are within the same jurisdiction, the person shall provide the registering authority with all of the addresses or locations where he or she regularly resides or is located.
- (C) If the person who is registering has no residence address, he or she shall update his or her registration no less than once every 60 days in addition to the requirement in subparagraph (A), on a form as may be required by the Department of Justice, with the entity or entities described in subparagraph (A) in whose

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jurisdiction he or she is located at the time he or she is updating the registration. It is the intent of the Legislature that efforts be made with respect to persons who are subject to this subparagraph who are on probation or parole to engage them in treatment.

- (D) Beginning on his or her first birthday following registration or change of address, the person shall be required to register annually, within five working days of his or her birthday, to update his or her registration with the entities described in subparagraph (A). At the annual update, the person shall provide current information as required on the Department of Justice annual update form, including the information described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e).
- (E) In addition, every person who has ever been adjudicated a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, after his or her release from custody, verify his or her address no less than once every 90 days and place of employment, including the name and address of the employer, in a manner established by the Department of Justice.
- (F) No entity shall require a person to pay a fee to register or update his or her registration pursuant to this section. The registering agency shall submit registrations, including annual updates or changes of address, directly into the Department of Justice Violent Crime Information Network (VCIN).
- (G) Persons required to register in their state of residence who are out-of-state residents employed, or carrying on a vocation in California on a full-time or part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 days, or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall register in accordance with subparagraph (A). Persons described in paragraph (2) who are out-of-state residents enrolled in any educational institution in California, as defined in Section 22129 of the Education Code, on a full-time or part-time basis, shall register in accordance with subparagraph (A). The place where the out-of-state resident is located, for purposes of registration, shall be the place where the person is employed, carrying on a vocation, or attending school. The out-of-state resident subject to this subparagraph shall, in addition to the information required pursuant to subdivision (e), provide the registering authority with the name of his or her place of employment or the name of the school attended in California,

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and his or her address or location in his or her state of residence. The registration requirement for persons subject to this subparagraph shall become operative on November 25, 2000. The terms "employed or carries on a vocation" include employment whether or not financially compensated, volunteered, or performed for government or educational benefit.

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- (2) The following persons shall be required to register pursuant to paragraph (1):
- (A) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been or is hereafter convicted in any court in this state or in any federal or military court of a violation of Section 207 or 209 committed with intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289, Section 220, except assault to commit mayhem, Section 243.4, paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, or paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 262 involving the use of force or violence for which the person is sentenced to the state prison, Section 264.1, 266, 266c, subdivision (b) of Section 266h, subdivision (b) of Section 266i, 266j, 267, 269, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, or 289, subdivision (b), (c), or (d) of Section 311.2, Section 311.3, 311.4, 311.10, 311.11, or 647.6, former Section 647a, subdivision (c) of Section 653f, subdivision 1 or 2 of Section 314, any offense involving lewd or lascivious conduct under Section 272, or any felony violation of Section 288.2; or any person who since that date has been or is hereafter convicted of the attempt to commit any of the above-mentioned offenses.
- (B) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been or hereafter is released, discharged, or paroled from a penal institution where he or she was confined because of the commission or attempted commission of one of the offenses described in subparagraph (A).
- (C) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been or hereafter is determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or any person who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of a trial for an offense for which registration is required by this section but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial
- (D) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or is hereafter convicted in any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, of any offense that, if committed or attempted in

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this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in subparagraph (A) or any person ordered by any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, to register as a sex offender for any offense, if the court found at the time of conviction or sentencing that the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification.

- (E) Any person ordered by any court to register pursuant to this section for any offense not included specifically in this section if the court finds at the time of conviction or sentencing that the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification. The court shall state on the record the reasons for its findings and the reasons for requiring registration.
- (F) (i) Notwithstanding any other subdivision, a person who was convicted before January 1, 1976, under subdivision (a) of Section 286, or Section 288a, shall not be required to register pursuant to this section for that conviction if the conviction was for conduct between consenting adults that was decriminalized by Chapter 71 of the Statutes of 1975 or Chapter 1139 of the Statutes of 1976. The Department of Justice shall remove that person from the Sex Offender Registry, and the person is discharged from his or her duty to register pursuant to the following procedure:
- (I) The person submits to the Department of Justice official documentary evidence, including court records or police reports, that demonstrate that the person's conviction pursuant to either of those sections was for conduct between consenting adults that was decriminalized; or
- (II) The person submits to the department a declaration stating that the person's conviction pursuant to either of those sections was for consensual conduct between adults that has been decriminalized. The declaration shall be confidential and not a public record, and shall include the person's name, address, telephone number, date of birth, and a summary of the circumstances leading to the conviction, including the date of the conviction and county of the occurrence.
- (III) The department shall determine whether the person's conviction was for conduct between consensual adults that has been decriminalized. If the conviction was for consensual conduct between adults that has been decriminalized, and the person has no

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other offenses for which he or she is required to register pursuant to this section, the department shall, within 60 days of receipt of those documents, notify the person that he or she is relieved of the duty to register, and shall notify the local law enforcement agency with which the person is registered that he or she has been relieved of the duty to register. The local law enforcement agency shall remove the person's registration from its files within 30 days of receipt of notification. If the documentary or other evidence submitted is insufficient to establish the person's claim, the department shall, within 60 days of receipt of those documents, notify the person that his or her claim cannot be established, and that the person shall continue to register pursuant to this section. The department shall provide, upon the person's request, any information relied upon by the department in making its determination that the person shall continue to register pursuant to this section. Any person whose claim has been denied by the department pursuant to this clause may petition the court to appeal the department's denial of the person's claim.

(ii) On or before July 1, 1998, the department shall make a report to the Legislature concerning the status of persons who may come under the provisions of this subparagraph, including the number of persons who were convicted before January 1, 1976, under subdivision (a) of Section 286 or Section 288a and are required to register under this section, the average age of these persons, the number of these persons who have any subsequent convictions for a registerable sex offense, and the number of these persons who have sought successfully or unsuccessfully to be relieved of their duty to register under this section.

(b) (1) Any person who is released, discharged, or paroled from a jail, state or federal prison, school, road camp, or other institution where he or she was confined because of the commission or attempted commission of one of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, prior to discharge, parole, or release, be informed of his or her duty to register under this section by the official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital, and the official shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required

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38 39 by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to the person. The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release and shall report the address to the Department of Justice. The official shall at the same time forward a current photograph of the person to the Department of Justice.

- (2) The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall give one copy of the form to the person and shall send one copy to the Department of Justice and one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having jurisdiction over the place the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release. If the conviction that makes the person subject to this section is a felony conviction, the official in charge shall, not later than 45 days prior to the scheduled release of the person, send one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release; one copy to the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the person; and one copy to the Department of Justice. The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall retain one copy.
- (c) (1) Any person who is convicted in this state of the commission or attempted commission of any of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) and who is released on probation, shall, prior to release or discharge, be informed of the duty to register under this section by the probation department, and a probation officer shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to him or her. The probation officer shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon release or discharge and shall report within three days the address to the Department of Justice. The probation officer shall give one copy of the form to the person, send one copy to the Department of Justice, and forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release.
- (2) Any person who is convicted in this state of the commission or attempted commission of any of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) and who is granted conditional release without

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supervised probation, or discharged upon payment of a fine, shall, prior to release or discharge, be informed of the duty to register under this section in open court by the court in which the person has been convicted, and the court shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the Department of 5 6 Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to him or her. If the court finds that it is in the interest of the efficiency of the court, the court may assign 9 the bailiff to require the person to read and sign forms under this 10 section. The court shall obtain the address where the person 11 expects to reside upon release or discharge and shall report within three days the address to the Department of Justice. The court shall 12 13 give one copy of the form to the person, send one copy to the 14 Department of Justice, and forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction 15 where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, 16 17 parole, or release. 18

(d) (1) Any person who, on or after January 1, 1986, is discharged or paroled from the Department of the Youth Authority to the custody of which he or she was committed after having been adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because of the commission or attempted commission of any offense described in paragraph (3) shall be subject to registration under the procedures of this section.

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- (2) Any person who is discharged or paroled from a facility in another state that is equivalent to the Department of the Youth Authority, to the custody of which he or she was committed because of an offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in paragraph (3), shall be subject to registration under the procedures of this section.
- (3) Any person described in this subdivision who committed an offense in violation of any of the following provisions shall be required to register pursuant to this section:
- (A) Assault with intent to commit rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289 under Section 220.
- (B) Any offense defined in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, Section 264.1, 266c, or 267, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of, or subdivision (c) or (d) of,

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1 Section 286, Section 288 or 288.5, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of, or subdivision (c) or (d) of, Section 288a, subdivision (a) of Section 289, or Section 647.6.

- (C) A violation of Section 207 or 209 committed with the intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289.
- (4) Prior to discharge or parole from the Department of the Youth Authority, any person who is subject to registration under this subdivision shall be informed of the duty to register under the procedures set forth in this section. Department of the Youth Authority officials shall transmit the required forms and information to the Department of Justice.
- (5) All records specifically relating to the registration in the custody of the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, and other agencies or public officials shall be destroyed when the person who is required to register has his or her records sealed under the procedures set forth in Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. This subdivision shall not be construed as requiring the destruction of other criminal offender or juvenile records relating to the case that are maintained by the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, the juvenile court, or other agencies and public officials unless ordered by a court under Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (e) (1) On or after January 1, 1998, upon incarceration, placement, or commitment, or prior to release on probation, any person who is required to register under this section shall preregister. The preregistering official shall be the admitting officer at the place of incarceration, placement, or commitment, or the probation officer if the person is to be released on probation. The preregistration shall consist of both *all* of the following:
- (A) A preregistration statement in writing, signed by the person, giving information that shall be required by the Department of Justice.
 - (B) The fingerprints and a current photograph of the person.
- (C) Any person who is preregistered pursuant to this subdivision is required to be preregistered only once.
- (2) A person described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall register, or reregister if the person has previously registered, upon release from incarceration, placement, or commitment, pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). The registration shall consist of all of the following:

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(A) A statement in writing signed by the person, giving information as shall be required by the Department of Justice and giving the name and address of the person's employer, and the address of the person's place of employment if that is different from the employer's main address.

- (B) The fingerprints and a current photograph of the person taken by the registering official.
- (C) The license plate number of any vehicle owned by, regularly driven by, or registered in the name of the person.
- (D) Notice to the person that, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (4), he or she may have a duty to register in any other state where he or she may relocate.
- (E) Copies of adequate proof of residence, which shall be limited to a California driver's license, California identification card, recent rent or utility receipt, printed personalized checks or other recent banking documents showing that person's name and address, or any other information that the registering official believes is reliable. If the person has no residence and no reasonable expectation of obtaining a residence in the foreseeable future, the person shall so advise the registering official and shall sign a statement provided by the registering official stating that fact. Upon presentation of proof of residence to the registering official or a signed statement that the person has no residence, the person shall be allowed to register. If the person claims that he or she has a residence but does not have any proof of residence, he or she shall be allowed to register but shall furnish proof of residence within 30 days of the day he or she is allowed to register.
- (3) Within three days thereafter, the preregistering official or the registering law enforcement agency or agencies shall forward the statement, fingerprints, photograph, and vehicle license plate number, if any, to the Department of Justice.
- (f) (1) If any person who is required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her residence address or location, whether within the jurisdiction in which he or she is currently registered or to a new jurisdiction inside or outside the state, the person shall inform, in writing within five working days, the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she last registered of the new address or location. The law enforcement agency or agencies shall, within three days after receipt of this information, forward a copy of the change of address or location information to the Department

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 of Justice. The Department of Justice shall forward appropriate registration data to the law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence or location.

- (2) If the person's new address is in a Department of the Youth Authority facility or a state prison or state mental institution, an official of the place of incarceration, placement, or commitment shall, within 90 days of receipt of the person, forward the registrant's change of address information to the Department of Justice. The agency need not provide a physical address for the registrant but shall indicate that he or she is serving a period of incarceration or commitment in a facility under the agency's jurisdiction. This paragraph shall apply to persons received in a Department of the Youth Authority facility or a state prison or state mental institution on or after January 1, 1999. The Department of Justice shall forward the change of address information to the agency with which the person last registered.
- (3) If any person who is required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her name, the person shall inform, in person, the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she is currently registered within five working days. The law enforcement agency or agencies shall forward a copy of this information to the Department of Justice within three days of its receipt.
- (g) (1) Any person who is required to register under this section based on a misdemeanor conviction or juvenile adjudication who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraphs (5) and (7), any person who is required to register under this section based on a felony conviction or juvenile adjudication who willfully violates any requirement of this section or who has a prior conviction or juvenile adjudication for the offense of failing to register under this section and who subsequently and willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.

If probation is granted or if the imposition or execution of sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition of the probation or suspension that the person serve at least 90 days in a county jail. - 353 - AB 3034

The penalty described in this paragraph shall apply whether or not the person has been released on parole or has been discharged from parole.

- (3) Any person determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender or who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of trial for an offense for which registration is required under this section, but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial, or who has had a petition sustained in a juvenile adjudication for an offense for which registration is required under this section pursuant to subdivision (d), but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity, who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year. For any second or subsequent willful violation of any requirement of this section, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.
- (4) If, after discharge from parole, the person is convicted of a felony or suffers a juvenile adjudication as specified in this subdivision, he or she shall be required to complete parole of at least one year, in addition to any other punishment imposed under this subdivision. A person convicted of a felony as specified in this subdivision may be granted probation only in the unusual case where the interests of justice would best be served. When probation is granted under this paragraph, the court shall specify on the record and shall enter into the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by the disposition.
- (5) Any person who has ever been adjudicated a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and who fails to verify his or her registration every 90 days as required pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail not exceeding one year.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (5), and in addition to any other penalty imposed under this subdivision, any person who is required pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to update his or her registration every 60 days and willfully fails to update his or her registration is guilty of a

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 misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months. Any subsequent violation of this requirement that persons described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall update their registration every 60 days is also a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months.

- (7) Any person who fails to provide proof of residence as required by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), regardless of the offense upon which the duty to register is based, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months.
- (8) Any person who is required to register under this section who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a continuing offense.
- (h) Whenever any person is released on parole or probation and is required to register under this section but fails to do so within the time prescribed, the parole authority, the Youthful Offender Parole Board, or the court, as the case may be, shall order the parole or probation of the person revoked. For purposes of this subdivision, "parole authority" has the same meaning as described in Section 3000.
- (i) Except as provided in subdivisions (m) and (n) and Section 290.4, the statements, photographs, and fingerprints required by this section shall not be open to inspection by the public or by any person other than a regularly employed peace officer or other law enforcement officer.
- (j) In any case in which a person who would be required to register pursuant to this section for a felony conviction is to be temporarily sent outside the institution where he or she is confined on any assignment within a city or county including firefighting, disaster control, or of whatever nature the assignment may be, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the place or places where the assignment shall occur shall be notified within a reasonable time prior to removal from the institution. This subdivision shall not apply to any person who is temporarily released under guard from the institution where he or she is confined.
- (k) As used in this section, "mentally disordered sex offender" includes any person who has been determined to be a sexual psychopath or a mentally disordered sex offender under any

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provision which, on or before January 1, 1976, was contained in Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (*l*) (1) Every person who, prior to January 1, 1997, is required to register under this section, shall be notified whenever he or she next reregisters of the reduction of the registration period from 14 to five working days. This notice shall be provided in writing by the registering agency or agencies. Failure to receive this notification shall be a defense against the penalties prescribed by subdivision (g) if the person did register within 14 days.
- (2) Every person who, as a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, is required to verify his or her registration every 90 days, shall be notified wherever he or she next registers of his or her increased registration obligations. This notice shall be provided in writing by the registering agency or agencies. Failure to receive this notice shall be a defense against the penalties prescribed by paragraph (5) of subdivision (g).
- (m) (1) When a peace officer reasonably suspects, based on information that has come to his or her attention through information provided by any peace officer or member of the public, that a child or other person may be at risk from a sex offender convicted of a crime listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 290.4, a law enforcement agency may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, provide any of the information specified in paragraph (4) of this subdivision about that registered sex offender that the agency deems relevant and necessary to protect the public, to the following persons, agencies, or organizations the offender is likely to encounter, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (A) Public and private educational institutions, day care establishments, and establishments and organizations that primarily serve individuals likely to be victimized by the offender.
 - (B) Other community members at risk.
- (2) The law enforcement agency may authorize persons and entities who receive the information pursuant to paragraph (1) to disclose information to additional persons only if the agency does the following:
- (A) Determines that all conditions set forth in paragraph (1) have been satisfied regarding disclosure to the additional persons.

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- 1 (B) Identifies the appropriate scope of further disclosure.
- (3) Persons notified pursuant to paragraph (1) may disclose the 2 information provided by the law enforcement agency in the manner and to the extent authorized by the law enforcement 5 agency.
 - (4) The information that may be disclosed pursuant to this section includes the following:
 - (A) The offender's full name.
 - (B) The offender's known aliases.
- (C) The offender's gender. 10

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- 11 (D) The offender's race.
- (E) The offender's physical description. 12
- (F) The offender's photograph. 13
 - (G) The offender's date of birth.
 - (H) Crimes resulting in registration under this section.
 - (I) The offender's address, which must be verified prior to publication.
 - (J) Description and license plate number of offender's vehicles or vehicles the offender is known to drive.
 - (K) Type of victim targeted by the offender.
 - (L) Relevant parole or probation conditions, such as one prohibiting contact with children.
 - (M) Dates of crimes resulting in classification under this section.
 - (N) Date of release from confinement.
 - (O) The offender's enrollment, employment, or vocational status with any university, college, community college, or other institution of higher learning.

However, information disclosed pursuant to this subdivision shall not include information that would identify the victim.

- (5) If a law enforcement agency discloses information pursuant to this subdivision, it shall include, with the disclosure, a statement that the purpose of the release of the information is to allow members of the public to protect themselves and their children from sex offenders.
- (6) For purposes of this section, "likely to encounter" means 36 both of the following:
- (A) That the agencies, organizations, or other community 38 members are in a location or in close proximity to a location where

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the offender lives or is employed, or that the offender visits or is likely to visit on a regular basis.

- (B) The types of interaction that ordinarily occur at that location and other circumstances indicate that contact with the offender is reasonably probable.
- (7) For purposes of this section, "reasonably suspects" means that it is objectively reasonable for a peace officer to entertain a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like position, drawing when appropriate on his or her training and experience, to suspect that a child or other person is at risk.
- (8) For purposes of this section, "at risk" means a person is or may be exposed to a risk of becoming a victim of a sex offense committed by the offender.
- (9) A law enforcement agency may continue to disclose information on an offender under this subdivision for as long as the offender is included in Section 290.4.
- (n) In addition to the procedures set forth elsewhere in this section, a designated law enforcement entity may advise the public of the presence of high-risk sex offenders in its community pursuant to this subdivision.
 - (1) For purposes of this subdivision:

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- (A) A high-risk sex offender is a person who has been convicted of an offense specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 290.4, and also meets one of the following criteria:
- (i) Has been convicted of three or more violent sex offenses, at least two of which were brought and tried separately.
- (ii) Has been convicted of two violent sex offenses and one or more violent nonsex offenses, at least two of which were brought and tried separately.
- (iii) Has been convicted of one violent sex offense and two or more violent nonsex offenses, at least two of which were brought and tried separately.
- (iv) Has been convicted of either two violent sex offenses or one violent sex offense and one violent nonsex offense, at least two of which were brought and tried separately, and has been arrested on separate occasions for three or more violent sex offenses, violent nonsex offenses, or associated offenses.
- (v) Has been adjudicated a sexually violent predator pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

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1 (B) A violent sex offense means any offense defined in Section 220, except attempt to commit mayhem, or Section 261, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 647.6, or infliction of great bodily injury during the commission of a sex offense, as provided in Section 12022.8.

- (C) A violent nonsex offense means any offense defined in Section 187, subdivision (a) of Section 192, or Section 203, 206, 207, or 236, provided that the offense is a felony, subdivision (a) of Section 273a, Section 273d or 451, or attempted murder, as defined in Sections 187 and 664.
- (D) An associated offense means any offense defined in Section 243.4, provided that the offense is a felony, Section 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, 311.5, 311.6, 311.7, or 314, Section 459, provided the offense is of the first degree, Section 597 or 646.9, subdivision (d), (h), or (i) of Section 647, Section 653m, or infliction of great bodily injury during the commission of a felony, as defined in Section 12022.7.
- (E) For purposes of subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, an arrest or conviction for the statutory predecessor of any of the enumerated offenses, or an arrest or conviction in any other jurisdiction for any offense that, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in those subparagraphs, is to be considered in determining whether an offender is a high-risk sex offender.
- (F) For purposes of subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, an arrest as a juvenile or an adjudication as a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for any of the offenses described in those subparagraphs is to be considered in determining whether an offender is a high-risk sex offender.
- (G) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, an offender shall not be considered to be a high-risk sex offender if either of the following apply:
- (i) The offender's most recent conviction or arrest for an offense described in subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, occurred more than five years prior to the high-risk assessment by the Department of Justice, excluding periods of confinement.
- (ii) The offender notifies the Department of Justice, on a form approved by the department and available at any sheriff's office, that he or she has not been convicted in the preceding 15 years,

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excluding periods of confinement, of an offense for which registration is required under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), and the department is able, upon exercise of reasonable diligence, to verify the information provided in paragraph (2).

- (H) "Confinement" means confinement in a jail, prison, school, road camp, or other penal institution, confinement in a state hospital to which the offender was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or confinement in a facility designated by the Director of Mental Health to which the offender was committed as a sexually violent predator under Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (I) "Designated law enforcement entity" means any of the following: municipal police department; sheriff's department; district attorney's office; county probation department; Department of Justice; Department of Corrections; Department of the Youth Authority; Department of the California Highway Patrol; or the police department of any campus of the University of California, California State University, or community college.
- (2) The Department of Justice shall continually search the records provided to it pursuant to subdivision (b) and identify, on the basis of those records, high-risk sex offenders. Four times each year, the department shall provide to each chief of police and sheriff in the state, and to any other designated law enforcement entity upon request, the following information regarding each identified high-risk sex offender: full name; known aliases; gender; race; physical description; photograph; date of birth; and crimes resulting in classification under this section.
- (3) The Department of Justice and any designated law enforcement entity to which notice has been given pursuant to paragraph (2) may cause to be made public, by whatever means the agency deems necessary to ensure the public safety, based upon information available to the agency concerning a specific person, including, but not limited to, the information described in paragraph (2); the offender's address, which shall be verified prior to publication; description and license plate number of the offender's vehicles or vehicles the offender is known to drive; type of victim targeted by the offender; relevant parole or probation

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 conditions, such as one prohibiting contact with children; dates of crimes resulting in classification under this section; and date of release from confinement; but excluding information that would identify the victim.

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (p) who receives information from a designated law enforcement entity pursuant to paragraph (3) may disclose that information in the manner and to the extent authorized by the law enforcement entity.
- (5) The law enforcement agency may authorize persons and entities who receive the information pursuant to paragraph (3) to disclose information to additional persons only if the agency does the following:
- (A) Determines that all conditions set forth in this subdivision have been satisfied regarding disclosure to the additional persons.
 - (B) Identifies the appropriate scope of further disclosure.
- (o) Agencies disseminating information to the public pursuant to Section 290.4 shall maintain records of those persons requesting to view the CD-ROM or other electronic media for a minimum of five years. Agencies disseminating information to the public pursuant to subdivision (n) shall maintain records of the means and dates of dissemination for a minimum of five years.
- (p) (1) Any law enforcement agency and employees of any law enforcement agency shall be immune from liability for good faith conduct under this section. For the purposes of this section, "law enforcement agency" means the Attorney General of California, every district attorney, the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, and every state or local agency expressly authorized by statute to investigate or prosecute law violators.
- (2) Any public or private educational institution, day care facility, or any child care custodian described in Section 11165.7, or any employee of a public or private educational institution or day care facility which in good faith disseminates information as authorized pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (m) or paragraph (4) of subdivision (n) that is provided by a law enforcement agency or an employee of a law enforcement agency shall be immune from civil liability.
- (q) (1) Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a felony shall be punished, in addition and

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consecutive to any other punishment, by a five-year term of imprisonment in the state prison.

- (2) Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a misdemeanor shall be subject to, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed, a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (r) The registration and public notification provisions of this section are applicable to every person described in this section, without regard to when his or her crimes were committed or his or her duty to register pursuant to this section arose, and to every offense described in this section, regardless of when it was committed.
- SEC. 172. Section 299.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 299.5. (a) All DNA and forensic identification profiles and other identification information retained by the Department of Justice pursuant to this chapter are exempt from any law requiring disclosure of information to the public and shall be confidential except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (b) All evidence and forensic samples containing biological material retained by the Department of Justice DNA Laboratory or other state law enforcement agency are exempt from any law requiring disclosure of information to the public or the return of biological specimens.
- (c) Non-DNA forensic identification information may be filed with the offender's file maintained by the Sex Registration Unit of the Department of Justice or in other computerized data bank systems maintained by the Department of Justice.
- (d) The DNA and other forensic identification information retained by the Department of Justice pursuant to this chapter shall not be included in the state summary criminal history information. However, nothing in this chapter precludes law enforcement personnel from entering into a person's criminal history information or offender file maintained by the Department of Justice, the fact that the specimens, samples, and print impressions required by this chapter have or have not been collected from that person.
- (e) The fact that the blood specimens, saliva samples, and print impressions required by this chapter have been received by the

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DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice shall be included in the state summary criminal history information.

The full palm prints of each hand shall be filed and maintained by the Automated Latent Print Section of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice, and may be included in the state summary criminal history information.

- (f) DNA and other forensic identification information shall be released only to law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, parole officers of the Department of Corrections, hearing officers of the parole authority, probation officers, the Attorney General's office, district attorneys' offices, and prosecuting city attorneys' offices, or to a court or administrative tribunal, except as specified in this chapter. Dissemination of this information to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys' offices outside this state shall be performed in conformity with the provisions of this chapter. A defendant's DNA and other forensic identification information developed pursuant to this chapter shall be available to his or her defense counsel upon court order made pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1054) of Title 6 of Part 2.
- (g) (1) (A) Any person who knowingly uses an offender sample or DNA profile for other than criminal identification or exclusion purposes, or who knowingly discloses DNA or other forensic identification information developed pursuant to this section to an unauthorized individual or agency, for other than criminal identification or exclusion purposes, in violation of this chapter, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (B) Any person who, for the purpose of financial gain, knowingly uses an offender sample or DNA profile for other than criminal identification or exclusion purposes or who, for the purpose of financial gain, knowingly discloses DNA or other forensic identification information developed pursuant to this section to an unauthorized individual or agency, for other than criminal identification or exclusion purposes, in violation of this chapter, shall, in addition to the penalty provided in subparagraph (A), be punished by a criminal fine in an amount three times that of any financial gain received or ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), whichever is greater.

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(2) (A) If any employee of the Department of Justice knowingly uses an offender sample or DNA profile for other than criminal identification or exclusion purposes, or knowingly discloses DNA or other forensic identification information developed pursuant to this section to an unauthorized individual or agency, for other than criminal identification or exclusion purposes, in violation of this chapter, the department shall be liable in civil damages to the donor of the DNA identification information in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation, plus attorney's fees and costs. In the event of multiple disclosures, the total damages available to the donor of the DNA is limited to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) plus attorney's fees and costs.

- (B) (i) Notwithstanding any other law, this shall be the sole and exclusive remedy against the Department of Justice and its employees available to the donor of the DNA against the Department of Justice and its employees.
- (ii) The Department of Justice employee disclosing DNA identification information in violation of this chapter shall be absolutely immune from civil liability under this or any other law.
- (3) It is not a violation of this section for a law enforcement agency to publicly disclose the fact of a DNA profile match.
- (h) It is not a violation of this chapter to furnish DNA or other forensic identification information of the defendant to his or her defense counsel for criminal defense purposes in compliance with discovery.
- (i) It is not a violation of this section to release DNA and other forensic identification information developed pursuant to this chapter to a jury or grand jury, or in a document filed with a court or administrative agency, or as part of a judicial or administrative proceeding, or for this information to become part of the public transcript or record of proceedings.
- (j) It is not a violation of this section to include information obtained from a file in a transcript or record of a judicial proceeding, or in any other public record when the inclusion of the information in the public record is authorized by a court, statute, or decisional law.
- (k) It is not a violation of this section for the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice or a local public laboratory to use

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anonymous DNA records for training, research, statistical analysis of populations, or quality control.

- (1) It is not a violation of this section to disseminate statistical or research information obtained from the offender's file, the computerized data bank system, any of the DNA laboratory's data bases, or the full palm print file, provided that the subject of the file is not identified and cannot be identified from the information disclosed. All requests for statistical or research information obtained from the DNA data bank shall be cataloged by the Department of Justice. Commencing January 1, 2000, the 10 department shall submit an annual letter to the Legislature including, with respect to each request, the requester's name or agency, the purpose of the request, whether the request is related to a criminal investigation or court proceeding, whether the request was granted or denied, any reasons for denial, costs incurred or estimates of the cost of the request, and the date of the 16 request.
 - (m) The Department of Justice shall make public the methodology and procedures to be used in its DNA program prior to the commencement of DNA testing in its laboratories. The Department of Justice shall review and consider on an ongoing basis the findings and results of any peer review and validation studies submitted to the department by members of the relevant scientific community experienced in the use of DNA technology. This material shall be available to criminal defense counsel upon court order made pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1054) of Title 6 of Part 2.
 - (n) In order to maintain the computer system security of the Department of Justice DNA and forensic identification data base and data bank program, the computer software and data base structures used by the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice to implement this chapter are confidential.
 - (o) Nothing in this section shall preclude a court from ordering discovery pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1054) of Title 6 of Part 2.
- SEC. 173. Section 637.5 of the Penal Code is amended to 36 37 read:
- 38 637.5. (a) No person who owns, controls, operates, or 39 manages a satellite or cable television corporation, or who leases channels on a satellite or cable system shall:

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(1) Use any electronic device to record, transmit, or observe any events or listen to, record, or monitor any conversations—which that take place inside a subscriber's residence, workplace, or place of business, without obtaining the express written consent of the subscriber. A satellite or cable television corporation may conduct electronic sweeps of subscriber households to monitor for signal quality.

- (2) Provide any person with any individually identifiable information regarding any of its subscribers, including, but not limited to, the subscriber's television viewing habits, shopping choices, interests, opinions, energy uses, medical information, banking data or information, or any other personal or private information, without the subscriber's express written consent.
- (b) Individual subscriber viewing responses or other individually identifiable information derived from subscribers may be retained and used by a satellite or cable television corporation only to the extent reasonably necessary for billing purposes and internal business practices, and to monitor for unauthorized reception of services. A satellite or cable television corporation may compile, maintain, and distribute a list containing the names and addresses of its subscribers if the list contains no other individually identifiable information and if subscribers are afforded the right to elect not to be included on such a the list. However, a satellite or cable television corporation shall maintain adequate safeguards to ensure the physical security and confidentiality of any such the subscriber information.
- (c) A satellite or cable television corporation shall not make individual subscriber information available to government agencies in the absence of legal compulsion, including, but not limited to, a court order or subpoena. If requests for—such information are made, a satellite or cable television corporation shall promptly notify the subscriber of the nature of the request and what government agency has requested the information prior to responding unless otherwise prohibited from doing so by law.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent local franchising authorities from obtaining information necessary to monitor franchise compliance pursuant to franchise or license agreements. This information shall be provided so as to omit individually identifiable subscriber information whenever possible. Information obtained by local franchising authorities

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shall be used solely for monitoring franchise compliance and shall not be subject to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250), of Division 7, of Title 1, of the Government Code).

- (d) Any individually identifiable subscriber information gathered by a satellite or cable television corporation shall be made available for subscriber examination within 30 days of receiving a request by a subscriber to examine such the information on the premises of the corporation. Upon a reasonable showing by the subscriber that the information is inaccurate, a satellite or cable television corporation shall correct such the information.
- (e) Upon a subscriber's application for satellite or cable television service, including, but not limited to, interactive service, a satellite or cable television corporation shall provide the applicant with a separate notice in an appropriate form explaining the subscriber's right to privacy protection afforded by this section.
 - (f) As used in this section:
- (1) "Cable television corporation" shall have the same meaning as that term is given by Section 215.5 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (2) "Individually identifiable information" means any information identifying an individual or his or her use of any service provided by a satellite or cable system other than the mere fact that such the individual is a satellite or cable television subscriber. "Individually identifiable information" shall not include anonymous, aggregate, or any other information that does not identify an individual subscriber of a video provider service.
- (3) "Person" includes an individual, business association, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or other legal entity, and an individual acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any government, or subdivision thereof, whether federal, state, or local.
- (4) "Interactive service" means any service offered by a satellite or cable television corporation involving the collection, reception, aggregation, storage, or use of electronic information transmitted from a subscriber to any other receiving point under the control of the satellite or cable television corporation, or vice versa.

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(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of a satellite or cable television corporation to market satellite or cable television or ancillary services to its subscribers.

- (h) Any person receiving subscriber information from a satellite or cable television corporation shall be subject to the provisions of this section.
- (i) Any aggrieved person may commence a civil action for damages for invasion of privacy against any satellite or cable television corporation, service provider, or person that leases a channel or channels on a satellite or cable television system that violates the provisions of this section.
- (j) Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding three thousand dollars (\$3,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such that fine and imprisonment.
- (k) The penalties and remedies provided by subdivisions (i) and (j) are cumulative, and shall not be construed as restricting any penalty or remedy, provisional or otherwise, provided by law for the benefit of any person, and no judgment under this section shall preclude any person from obtaining additional relief based upon the same facts.
- (*l*) The provisions of this section are intended to set forth minimum state standards for protecting the privacy of subscribers to cable television services and are not intended to preempt more restrictive local standards.
- SEC. 174. Section 11174.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 11174.4. The following definitions shall govern the construction of this article, unless the context requires otherwise:
 - (a) "Elder" means any person who is 65 years of age or older.
- (b) (1) "Abuse" means any of the conduct described in Article 2 (commencing *with* Section 15610) of Chapter 11 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (2) Abuse does not include the use of any reasonable and necessary force that may result in an injury used by a peace officer acting within the course of his or her employment as a peace officer.
- 39 SEC. 175. Section 12035 of the Penal Code is amended to 40 read:

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12035. (a) As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "Locking device" means a device that is designed to prevent the firearm from functioning and when applied to the firearm, renders the firearm inoperable.
- (2) "Loaded firearm" has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision (g) of Section 12031.
 - (3) "Child" means a person under 18 years of age.
- (4) "Great bodily injury" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 12022.7.
- (5) "Locked container" has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 12026.2.
- (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (c), a person commits the crime of "criminal storage of a firearm of the first degree" if he or she keeps any loaded firearm within any premises that are under his or her custody or control and he or she knows or reasonably should know that a child is likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the child's parent or legal guardian and the child obtains access to the firearm and thereby causes death or great bodily injury to himself, herself, or any other person.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (c), a person commits the 23 crime of "criminal storage of a firearm of the second degree" if he or she keeps any loaded firearm within any premises that are under his or her custody or control and he or she knows or reasonably should know that a child is likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the child's parent or legal guardian and the child obtains access to the firearm and thereby causes injury, other than great bodily injury, to himself, herself, or any other person, or carries the firearm either to a public place or in violation of Section 417.
 - (c) Subdivision (b) shall not apply whenever any of the following occurs:
 - (1) The child obtains the firearm as a result of an illegal entry to any premises by any person.
 - (2) The firearm is kept in a locked container or in a location that a reasonable person would believe to be secure.
 - (3) The firearm is carried on the person or within such a close proximity thereto so that the individual can readily retrieve and use the firearm as if carried on the person.

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(4) The firearm is locked with a locking device that has rendered the firearm inoperable.

- (5) The person is a peace officer or a member of the Armed Forces or National Guard and the child obtains the firearm during, or incidental to, the performance of the person's duties.
- (6) The child obtains, or obtains and discharges, the firearm in a lawful act of self-defense or defense of another person, or persons.
- (7) The person who keeps a loaded firearm on any premise that is under his or her custody or control has no reasonable expectation, based on objective facts and circumstances, that a child is likely to be present on the premises.
 - (d) Criminal storage of a firearm is punishable as follows:
- (1) Criminal storage of a firearm in the first degree, by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine; or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (2) Criminal storage of a firearm in the second degree, by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- (e) If the person who allegedly violated this section is the parent or guardian of a child who is injured or who dies as the result of an accidental shooting, the district attorney shall consider, among other factors, the impact of the injury or death on the person alleged to have violated this section when deciding whether to prosecute an alleged violation. It is the Legislature's intent that a parent or guardian of a child who is injured or who dies as the result of an accidental shooting shall be prosecuted only in those instances in which the parent or guardian behaved in a grossly negligent manner or where similarly egregious circumstances exist. This subdivision shall not otherwise restrict, in any manner, the factors that a district attorney may consider when deciding whether to prosecute alleged violations of this section.
- (f) If the person who allegedly violated this section is the parent or guardian of a child who is injured or who dies as the result of an accidental shooting, no arrest of the person for the alleged

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violation of this section shall occur until at least seven days after the date upon which the accidental shooting occurred.

In addition to the limitation contained in this subdivision, a law enforcement officer shall consider the health status of a child who suffers great bodily injury as the result of an accidental shooting prior to arresting a person for a violation of this section, if the person to be arrested is the parent or guardian of the injured child. The intent of this subdivision is to encourage law enforcement officials to delay the arrest of a parent or guardian of a seriously injured child while the child remains on life-support equipment or is in a similarly critical medical condition.

- (g) (1) The fact that the person who allegedly violated this section attended a firearm safety training course prior to the purchase of the firearm that is obtained by a child in violation of this section shall be considered a mitigating factor by a district attorney when he or she is deciding whether to prosecute the alleged violation.
- (2) In any action or trial commenced under this section, the fact that the person who allegedly violated this section attended a firearm safety training course prior to the purchase of the firearm that is obtained by a child in violation of this section, shall be admissible.
- (h) Every person licensed under Section 12071 shall post within the licensed premises the notice required by paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of that section, disclosing the duty imposed by this section upon any person who keeps a loaded firearm.
- SEC. 176. Section 12071 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 12071. (a) (1) As used in this chapter, the term "licensee," "person licensed pursuant to Section 12071," or "dealer" means a person who has all of the following:
 - (A) A valid federal firearms license.
- (B) Any regulatory or business license, or licenses, required by local government.
- (C) A valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of 36 Equalization.
- 37 (D) A certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of 38 Justice pursuant to paragraph (4).
 - (E) A license issued in the format prescribed by paragraph (6).

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(F) Is among those recorded in the centralized list specified in subdivision (e).

- (2) The duly constituted licensing authority of a city, county, or a city and county shall accept applications for, and may grant licenses permitting, licensees to sell firearms at retail within the city, county, or city and county. The duly constituted licensing authority shall inform applicants who are denied licenses of the reasons for the denial in writing.
- (3) No license shall be granted to any applicant who fails to provide a copy of his or her valid federal firearms license, valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of Equalization, and the certificate of eligibility described in paragraph (4).
- (4) A person may request a certificate of eligibility from the Department of Justice and the Department of Justice shall issue a certificate to an applicant if the department's records indicate that the applicant is not a person who is prohibited from possessing firearms.
- (5) The department shall adopt regulations to administer the certificate of eligibility program and shall recover the full costs of administering the program by imposing fees assessed to applicants who apply for those certificates.
- (6) A license granted by the duly constituted licensing authority of any city, county, or city and county, shall be valid for not more than one year from the date of issuance and shall be in one of the following forms:
 - (A) In the form prescribed by the Attorney General.
- (B) A regulatory or business license that states on its face "Valid for Retail Sales of Firearms" and is endorsed by the signature of the issuing authority.
- (C) A letter from the duly constituted licensing authority having primary jurisdiction for the applicant's intended business location stating that the jurisdiction does not require any form of regulatory or business license or does not otherwise restrict or regulate the sale of firearms.
- (7) Local licensing authorities may assess fees to recover their full costs of processing applications for licenses.
- (b) A license is subject to forfeiture for a breach of any of the following prohibitions and requirements:

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- (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the business shall be conducted only in the buildings designated in the license.
- (B) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) may take possession of firearms and commence preparation of registers for the sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms at gun shows or events, as defined in Section 178.100 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, if the gun show or event is not conducted from any motorized or towed vehicle. A person conducting business pursuant to this subparagraph shall be entitled to conduct business as authorized herein at any gun show or event in the state without regard to the jurisdiction within this state that issued the license pursuant to subdivision (a), provided the person complies with (i) all applicable laws, including, but not limited to, the waiting period specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3), and (ii) all applicable local laws, regulations, and fees, if any.

A person conducting business pursuant to this subparagraph shall publicly display his or her license issued pursuant to subdivision (a), or a facsimile thereof, at any gun show or event, as specified in this subparagraph.

(C) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) may engage in the sale and transfer of firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, at events specified in subdivision (g) of Section 12078, subject to the prohibitions and restrictions contained in that subdivision.

A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) also may accept delivery of firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, outside the building designated in the license, provided the firearm is being donated for the purpose of sale or transfer at an auction or similar event specified in subdivision (g) of Section 12078.

- (D) The firearm may be delivered to the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm at one of the following places:
 - (i) The building designated in the license.
 - (ii) The places specified in subparagraph (B) or (C).
- (iii) The place of residence of, the fixed place of business of, or on private property owned or lawfully possessed by, the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm.

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(2) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed on the premises where it can easily be seen.

(3) No firearm shall be delivered:

- (A) Within 10 days of the application to purchase, or, after notice by the department pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 12076, within 10 days of the submission to the department of any correction to the application, or within 10 days of the submission to the department of any fee required pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 12076, whichever is later.
- (B) Unless unloaded and securely wrapped or unloaded and in a locked container.
- (C) Unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents clear evidence of his or her identity and age to the dealer.
- (D) Whenever the dealer is notified by the Department of Justice that the person is in a prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The dealer shall make available to the person in the prohibited class a prohibited notice and transfer form, provided by the department, stating that the person is prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm, and that the person may obtain from the department the reason for the prohibition.
- (4) No pistol, revolver, or other firearm or imitation thereof capable of being concealed upon the person, or placard advertising the sale or other transfer thereof, shall be displayed in any part of the premises where it can readily be seen from the outside.
- (5) The licensee shall agree to and shall act properly and promptly in processing firearms transactions pursuant to Section 12082.
- (6) The licensee shall comply with Sections 12073, 12076, and 12077, subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 12072, and subdivision (a) of Section 12316.
- (7) The licensee shall post conspicuously within the licensed premises the following warnings in block letters not less than one inch in height:
- 38 (A) "IF YOU KEEP A LOADED FIREARM WITHIN ANY 39 PREMISES UNDER YOUR CUSTODY OR CONTROL, AND 40 A PERSON UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE OBTAINS IT AND

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- 1 USES IT, RESULTING IN INJURY OR DEATH, OR CARRIES
- 2 IT TO A PUBLIC PLACE, YOU MAY BE GUILTY OF A
- 3 MISDEMEANOR OR A FELONY UNLESS YOU STORED
- 4 THE FIREARM IN A LOCKED CONTAINER OR LOCKED
- 5 THE FIREARM WITH A LOCKING DEVICE, TO KEEP IT
- 6 FROM TEMPORARILY FUNCTIONING."
- 7 (B) "IF YOU KEEP A PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR OTHER
- 8 FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED UPON THE
- 9 PERSON, WITHIN ANY PREMISES UNDER YOUR
- 10 CUSTODY OR CONTROL, AND A PERSON UNDER 18
- 11 YEARS OF AGE GAINS ACCESS TO THE FIREARM, AND
- 12 CARRIES IT OFF-PREMISES, YOU MAY BE GUILTY OF A
- 13 MISDEMEANOR, UNLESS YOU STORED THE FIREARM IN
- 14 A LOCKED CONTAINER, OR LOCKED THE FIREARM
- 15 WITH A LOCKING DEVICE, TO KEEP IT FROM
- 16 TEMPORARILY FUNCTIONING."
- 17 (C) "IF YOU KEEP ANY FIREARM WITHIN ANY
- 18 PREMISES UNDER YOUR CUSTODY OR CONTROL, AND 19 A PERSON UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE GAINS ACCESS TO
- 20 THE FIREARM, AND CARRIES IT OFF-PREMISES TO A
- 21 SCHOOL OR SCHOOL-SPONSORED EVENT, YOU MAY BE
- 22 GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR, INCLUDING A FINE OF UP
- 22 TO FIVE THOUGAND DOLLARD (\$5,000) LINE FOR YOU
- 23 TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$5,000), UNLESS YOU
- 24 STORED THE FIREARM IN A LOCKED CONTAINER, OR LOCKED THE FIREARM WITH A LOCKING DEVICE."
- 26 (D) "DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY
- 27 VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS, OR
- 28 HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE
- 29 TO LEAD, A SUBSTANCE KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH
- 30 DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM, AND OTHER SERIOUS
- 31 PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT
- 32 ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER
- 33 EXPOSURE."
- 34 (E) "FEDERAL REGULATIONS PROVIDE THAT IF YOU
- 35 DO NOT TAKE PHYSICAL POSSESSION OF THE FIREARM
- 36 THAT YOU ARE ACQUIRING OWNERSHIP OF WITHIN 30
- 37 DAYS AFTER YOU COMPLETE THE INITIAL
- 38 BACKGROUND CHECK PAPERWORK, THEN YOU HAVE
- 39 TO GO THROUGH THE BACKGROUND CHECK PROCESS

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1 A SECOND TIME IN ORDER TO TAKE PHYSICAL 2 POSSESSION OF THAT FIREARM."

3 (F) "NO PERSON SHALL MAKE AN APPLICATION TO
4 PURCHASE MORE THAN ONE PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR
5 OTHER FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED
6 UPON THE PERSON WITHIN ANY 30-DAY PERIOD AND
7 NO DELIVERY SHALL BE MADE TO ANY PERSON WHO
8 HAS MADE AN APPLICATION TO PURCHASE MORE
9 THAN ONE PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR OTHER FIREARM
10 CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED UPON THE PERSON
11 WITHIN ANY 30-DAY PERIOD."

- (8) (A) Commencing April 1, 1994, and until January 1, 2003, no pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person shall be delivered unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents to the dealer a basic firearms safety certificate.
- (B) Commencing January 1, 2003, no dealer may deliver a handgun unless the person receiving the handgun presents to the dealer a valid handgun safety certificate. The firearms dealer shall retain a photocopy of the handgun safety certificate as proof of compliance with this requirement.
- (C) Commencing January 1, 2003, no handgun may be delivered unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents documentation indicating that he or she is a California resident. Satisfactory documentation shall include a utility bill from within the last three months, a residential lease, a property deed, or military permanent duty station orders indicating assignment within this state, or other evidence of residency as permitted by the Department of Justice. The firearms dealer shall retain a photocopy of the documentation as proof of compliance with this requirement.
- (D) Commencing January 1, 2003, except as authorized by the department, no firearms dealer may deliver a handgun unless the recipient performs a safe handling demonstration with that handgun. The demonstration shall commence with the handgun unloaded and locked with the firearm safety device with which it is required to be delivered, if applicable. While maintaining muzzle awareness, that is, the firearm is pointed in a safe direction, preferably down at the ground, and trigger discipline, that is, the trigger finger is outside of the trigger guard and along side of the

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handgun frame, at all times, the handgun recipient shall correctly and safely perform the following:

- (i) If the handgun is a semiautomatic pistol:
- (I) Remove the magazine.

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- (II) Lock the slide back. If the model of firearm does not allow the slide to be locked back, pull the slide back, visually and physically check the chamber to ensure that it is clear.
- (III) Visually and physically inspect the chamber, to ensure that the handgun is unloaded.
- (IV) Remove the firearm safety device, if applicable. If the firearm safety device prevents any of the previous steps, remove the firearm safety device during the appropriate step.
 - (V) Load one bright orange dummy round into the magazine.
 - (VI) Insert the magazine into the magazine well of the firearm.
- (VII) Manipulate the slide release or pull back and release the 16 slide.
 - (VIII) Remove the magazine.
 - (IX) Visually inspect the chamber to reveal that a round can be chambered with the magazine removed.
 - (X) Lock the slide back to eject the bright orange dummy round. If the handgun is of a model that does not allow the slide to be locked back, pull the slide back and physically check the chamber to ensure that the chamber is clear.
 - (XI) Apply the safety, if applicable.
 - (XII) Apply the firearm safety device, if applicable.
 - (ii) If the handgun is a double-action revolver:
 - (I) Open the cylinder.
 - (II) Visually and physically inspect each chamber, to ensure that the revolver is unloaded.
 - (III) Remove the firearm safety device. If the firearm safety device prevents any of the previous steps, remove the firearm safety device during the appropriate step.
 - (IV) While maintaining muzzle awareness and trigger discipline, load one bright orange dummy round into a chamber of the cylinder and rotate the cylinder so that the round is in the next-to-fire position.
 - (V) Close the cylinder.
- (VI) Open the cylinder and eject the round. 38
- 39 (VII) Visually and physically inspect each chamber to ensure that the revolver is unloaded.

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- (VIII) Apply the firearm safety device, if applicable.
- 2 (iii) If the handgun is a single-action revolver:
 - (I) Open the loading gate.

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- (II) Visually and physically inspect each chamber, to ensure that the revolver is unloaded.
- (III) Remove the firearm safety device required to be sold with the handgun. If the firearm safety device prevents any of the previous steps, remove the firearm safety device during the appropriate step.
- (IV) Load one bright orange dummy round into a chamber of the cylinder, close the loading gate and rotate the cylinder so that the round is in the next-to-fire position.
 - (V) Open the loading gate and unload the revolver.
- (VI) Visually and physically inspect each chamber to ensure that the revolver is unloaded.
 - (VII) Apply the firearm safety device, if applicable.
- (E) The recipient shall receive instruction regarding how to render that handgun safe in the event of a jam.
- (F) The firearms dealer shall sign and date an affidavit stating that the requirements of subparagraph (D) have been met. The firearms dealer shall additionally obtain the signature of the handgun purchaser on the same affidavit. The firearms dealer shall retain the original affidavit as proof of compliance with this requirement.
- (G) The recipient shall perform the safe handling demonstration for a department certified instructor.
- (H) No demonstration shall be required if the dealer is returning the handgun to the owner of the handgun.
- (I) Department certified instructors who may administer the safe handling demonstration shall meet the requirements set forth in subdivision (j) of Section 12804.
- (J) The persons who are exempt from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 12801, pursuant to Section 12807, are also exempt from performing the safe handling demonstration.
- (9) Commencing July 1, 1992, the licensee shall offer to provide the purchaser or transferee of a firearm, or person being loaned a firearm, with a copy of the pamphlet described in Section 12080 and may add the cost of the pamphlet, if any, to the sales

39 price of the firearm.

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1 (10) The licensee shall not commit an act of collusion as 2 defined in Section 12072.

- (11) The licensee shall post conspicuously within the licensed premises a detailed list of each of the following:
- (A) All charges required by governmental agencies for processing firearm transfers required by Sections 12076, 12082, and 12806.
- (B) All fees that the licensee charges pursuant to Sections 12082 and 12806.
- (12) The licensee shall not misstate the amount of fees charged by a governmental agency pursuant to Sections 12076, 12082, and 12806.
- (13) The licensee shall report the loss or theft of any firearm that is merchandise of the licensee, any firearm that the licensee takes possession of pursuant to Section 12082, or any firearm kept at the licensee's place of business within 48 hours of discovery to the appropriate law enforcement agency in the city, county, or city and county where the licensee's business premises are located.
- (14) In a city and county, or in the unincorporated area of a county with a population of 200,000 persons or more according to the most recent federal decennial census or within a city with a population of 50,000 persons or more according to the most recent federal decennial census, any time the licensee is not open for business, the licensee shall store all firearms kept in his or her licensed place of business using one of the following methods as to each particular firearm:
- (A) Store the firearm in a secure facility that is a part of, or that constitutes, the licensee's business premises.
- (B) Secure the firearm with a hardened steel rod or cable of at least one-eighth inch in diameter through the trigger guard of the firearm. The steel rod or cable shall be secured with a hardened steel lock that has a shackle. The lock and shackle shall be protected or shielded from the use of a bolt cutter and the rod or cable shall be anchored in a manner that prevents the removal of the firearm from the premises.
- (C) Store the firearm in a locked fireproof safe or vault in the licensee's business premises.
- (15) The licensing authority in an unincorporated area of a county with a population *of* less than 200,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census or within a city with a

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population of less than 50,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census may impose the requirements specified in paragraph (14).

- (16) Commencing January 1, 1994, the licensee shall, upon the issuance or renewal of a license, submit a copy of the same to the Department of Justice.
- (17) The licensee shall maintain and make available for inspection during business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, a firearms transaction record.
- (18) (A) On the date of receipt, the licensee shall report to the Department of Justice in a format prescribed by the department the acquisition by the licensee of the ownership of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.
- (B) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any of the following transactions:
- (i) A transaction subject to the provisions of subdivision (n) of Section 12078.
 - (ii) The dealer acquired the firearm from a wholesaler.
- (iii) The dealer is also licensed as a secondhand dealer pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 21625) of Chapter 9 of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (iv) The dealer acquired the firearm from a person who is licensed as a manufacturer or importer to engage in those activities pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (v) The dealer acquired the firearm from a person who resides outside this state who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (19) The licensee shall forward in a format prescribed by the Department of Justice, information as required by the department on any firearm that is not delivered within the time period set forth in Section 178.102 (c) of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 39 (c) (1) As used in this article, "clear evidence of his or her do identity and age" means either of the following:

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- (A) A valid California driver's license.
- (B) A valid California identification card issued by the 2 3 Department of Motor Vehicles.
 - (2) As used in this section, a "secure facility" means a building that meets all of the following specifications:
 - (A) All perimeter doorways shall meet one of the following:
 - (i) A windowless steel security door equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock.
- (ii) A windowed metal door that is equipped with both a dead 10 bolt and a doorknob lock. If the window has an opening of five inches or more measured in any direction, the window shall be covered with steel bars of at least one-half inch diameter or metal grating of at least nine gauge affixed to the exterior or interior of the door.
 - (iii) A metal grate that is padlocked and affixed to the licensee's premises independent of the door and doorframe.
 - (B) All windows are covered with steel bars.
 - (C) Heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and service openings are secured with steel bars, metal grating, or an alarm system.
 - (D) Any metal grates have spaces no larger than six inches wide measured in any direction.
 - (E) Any metal screens have spaces no larger than three inches wide measured in any direction.
 - (F) All steel bars shall be no further than six inches apart.
 - (3) As used in this section, "licensed premises," "licensed place of business," "licensee's place of business," or "licensee's business premises" means the building designated in the license.
 - (4) For purposes of paragraph (17) of subdivision (b):
 - (A) A "firearms transaction record" is a record containing the same information referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 178.124, Section 178.124a, and subdivision (e) of Section 178.125 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
 - (B) A licensee shall be in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (17) of subdivision (b) if he or she maintains and makes available for inspection during business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, the bound book containing the same information referred to in Section 178.124a and

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subdivision (e) of Section 178.125 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the records referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 178.124 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- (d) Upon written request from a licensee, the licensing authority may grant an exemption from compliance with the requirements of paragraph (14) of subdivision (b) if the licensee is unable to comply with those requirements because of local ordinances, covenants, lease conditions, or similar circumstances not under the control of the licensee.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the Department of Justice shall keep a centralized list of all persons licensed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). The department may remove from this list any person who knowingly or with gross negligence violates this article. Upon removal of a dealer from this list, notification shall be provided to local law enforcement and licensing authorities in the jurisdiction where the dealer's business is located. The department shall make information about an individual dealer available, upon request, for one of the following purposes only:
 - (1) For law enforcement purposes.

- (2) When the information is requested by a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code for determining the validity of the license for firearm shipments.
- (3) When information is requested by a person promoting, sponsoring, operating, or otherwise organizing a show or event as defined in Section 178.100 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, who possesses a valid certificate of eligibility issued pursuant to Section 12071.1, if that information is requested by the person to determine the eligibility of a prospective participant in a gun show or event to conduct transactions as a firearms dealer pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b). Information provided pursuant to this paragraph shall be limited to information necessary to corroborate an individual's current license status.
- (f) The Department of Justice may inspect dealers to ensure compliance with this article. The department may assess an annual fee, not to exceed one hundred fifteen dollars (\$115), to cover the reasonable cost of maintaining the list described in subdivision (e),

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including the cost of inspections. Dealers whose place of business is in a jurisdiction that has adopted an inspection program to ensure compliance with firearms law shall be exempt from that portion of the department's fee that relates to the cost of inspections. The applicant is responsible for providing evidence to the department that the jurisdiction in which the business is located has the inspection program.

- (g) The Department of Justice shall maintain and make available upon request information concerning the number of inspections conducted and the amount of fees collected pursuant to subdivision (f), a listing of exempted jurisdictions, as defined in subdivision (f), the number of dealers removed from the centralized list defined in subdivision (e), and the number of dealers found to have violated this article with knowledge or gross negligence.
- (h) Paragraph (14) or (15) of subdivision (b) shall not apply to a licensee organized as a nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit corporation organized pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) or Part 3 (commencing with Section 7110) of Division 2 of the Corporations Code, if both of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit corporation obtained the dealer's license solely and exclusively to assist that corporation or local chapters of that corporation in conducting auctions or similar events at which firearms are auctioned off to fund the activities of that corporation or the local chapters of the corporation.
- (2) The firearms are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person.
- SEC. 177. Section 12078 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 12078. (a) (1) The waiting periods described in Sections 12071, 12072, and 12084 shall not apply to deliveries, transfers, or sales of firearms made to persons properly identified as full-time paid peace officers as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, provided that the peace officers are authorized by their employer to carry firearms while in the performance of their duties. Proper identification is defined as verifiable written certification from the head of the agency by which the purchaser or transferee is

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employed, identifying the purchaser or transferee as a peace 2 officer who is authorized to carry firearms while in the 3 performance of his or her duties, and authorizing the purchase or transfer. The certification shall be delivered to the dealer or local 5 law enforcement agency acting pursuant to Section 12084 at the 6 time of purchase or transfer and the purchaser or transferee shall identify himself or herself as the person authorized in the 8 certification. The dealer or local law enforcement agency shall 9 keep the certification with the record of sale, or LEFT, as the case 10 may be. On the date that the delivery, sale, or transfer is made, the 11 dealer delivering the firearm or the law enforcement agency 12 processing the transaction pursuant to Section 12084 shall forward 13 by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the 14 transaction pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 12077 or Section 12084. If electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant 15 information is used, on the date that the application to purchase is 16 17 completed, the dealer delivering the firearm shall transmit to the Department of Justice an electronic or telephonic report of the 19 transaction as is indicated in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 20 12077. 21

(2) Subdivision (b) of Section 12801 and the preceding provisions of this article do not apply to deliveries, transfers, or sales of firearms made to authorized law enforcement representatives of cities, counties, cities and counties, or state or federal governments for exclusive use by those governmental agencies if, prior to the delivery, transfer, or sale of these firearms, written authorization from the head of the agency authorizing the transaction is presented to the person from whom the purchase, delivery, or transfer is being made. Proper written authorization is defined as verifiable written certification from the head of the agency by which the purchaser or transferee is employed, identifying the employee as an individual authorized to conduct the transaction, and authorizing the transaction for the exclusive use of the agency by which he or she is employed. Within 10 days of the date a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person is acquired by the agency, a record of the same shall be entered as an institutional weapon into the Automated Firearms System (AFS) via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) by the law enforcement or state agency. Those agencies without access to

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AFS shall arrange with the sheriff of the county in which the agency is located to input this information via this system.

- (3) Subdivision (b) of Section 12801 and the preceding provisions of this article do not apply to the loan of a firearm made by an authorized law enforcement representative of a city, county, or city and county, or the state or federal government to a peace officer employed by that agency and authorized to carry a firearm for the carrying and use of that firearm by that peace officer in the course and scope of his or her duties.
- (4) Subdivision (b) of Section 12801 and the preceding provisions of this article do not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a firearm by a law enforcement agency to a peace officer pursuant to Section 10334 of the Public Contract Code. Within 10 days of the date that a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person is sold, delivered, or transferred pursuant to Section 10334 of the Public Contract Code to that peace officer, the name of the officer and the make, model, serial number, and other identifying characteristics of the firearm being sold, transferred, or delivered shall be entered into the Automated Firearms System (AFS) via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) by the law enforcement or state agency that sold, transferred, or delivered the firearm. Those agencies without access to AFS shall arrange with the sheriff of the county in which the agency is located to input this information via this system.
- (5) Subdivision (b) of Section 12801 and the preceding provisions of this article do not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a firearm by a law enforcement agency to a retiring peace officer who is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to Section 12027.1. Within 10 days of the date that a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person is sold, delivered, or transferred to that retiring peace officer, the name of the officer and the make, model, serial number, and other identifying characteristics of the firearm being sold, transferred, or delivered shall be entered into the Automated Firearms System (AFS) via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) by the law enforcement or state agency that sold, transferred, or delivered the firearm. Those agencies without access to AFS shall arrange with the sheriff of the county in which the agency is located to input this information via this system.

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(6) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 do not apply to sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms to authorized representatives of cities, cities and counties, counties, or state or federal governments for those governmental agencies where the entity is acquiring the weapon as part of an authorized, voluntary program where the entity is buying or receiving weapons from private individuals. Any weapons acquired pursuant to this paragraph shall be disposed of pursuant to the applicable provisions of Section 12028 or 12032.

- (7) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the sale, loan, delivery, or transfer of a firearm made by an authorized law enforcement representative of a city, county, city and county, state, or the federal government to any public or private nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection or the purchase or receipt of that firearm by such public or private nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The entity receiving the firearm is open to the public.
- (B) The firearm prior to delivery is deactivated or rendered inoperable.
- (C) The firearm is not subject to Section 12028, 12028.5, 12030, or 12032.
- (D) The firearm is not prohibited by other provisions of law from being sold, delivered, or transferred to the public at large.
- (E) Prior to delivery, the entity receiving the firearm submits a written statement to the law enforcement representative stating that the firearm will not be restored to operating condition, and will either remain with that entity, or if subsequently disposed of, will be transferred in accordance with the applicable provisions of this article and, if applicable, Section 12801.
- (F) Within 10 days of the date that the firearm is sold, loaned, delivered, or transferred to that entity, the name of the government entity delivering the firearm, and the make, model, serial number, and other identifying characteristics of the firearm and the name of the person authorized by the entity to take possession of the firearm shall be reported to the department in a manner prescribed by the department.

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 (G) In the event of a change in the status of the designated representative, the entity shall notify the department of a new representative within 30 days.

- (8) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the sale, loan, delivery, or transfer of a firearm made by any person other than a representative of an authorized law enforcement agency to any public or private nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The entity receiving the firearm is open to the public.
- (B) The firearm is deactivated or rendered inoperable prior to delivery.
- (C) The firearm is not of a type prohibited from being sold, delivered, or transferred to the public.
- (D) Prior to delivery, the entity receiving the firearm submits a written statement to the person selling, loaning, or transferring the firearm stating that the firearm will not be restored to operating condition, and will either remain with that entity, or if subsequently disposed of, will be transferred in accordance with the applicable, provisions of this article and, if applicable, Section 12801.
- (E) If title to a handgun is being transferred to the public or private nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection, then the designated representative of that public or private historical society, museum, or institutional collection within 30 days of taking possession of that handgun, shall forward by prepaid mail or deliver in person to the Department of Justice, a single report signed by both parties to the transaction, that includes information identifying the person representing that public or private historical society, museum, or institutional collection, how title was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm in question, along with a copy of the written statement referred to in subparagraph (D). The report forms that are to be completed pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided by the Department of Justice.
- (F) In the event of a change in the status of the designated representative, the entity shall notify the department of a new representative within 30 days.
- (b) (1) Section 12071, subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to

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deliveries, sales, or transfers of firearms between or to importers and manufacturers of firearms licensed to engage in that business pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

- (2) Subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a handgun to a person licensed pursuant to Section 12071, where the licensee is receiving the handgun in the course and scope of his or her activities as a person licensed pursuant to Section 12071.
- (c) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent transfer of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by gift, bequest, intestate succession, or other means by one individual to another if both individuals are members of the same immediate family.
- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent transfer of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by gift, bequest, intestate succession, or other means by one individual to another if both individuals are members of the same immediate family and both of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The person to whom the firearm is transferred shall, within 30 days of taking possession of the firearm, forward by prepaid mail or deliver in person to the Department of Justice, a report that includes information concerning the individual taking possession of the firearm, how title was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm in question. The report forms that individuals complete pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to them by the Department of Justice.
- (B) If taking possession of the firearm prior to January 1, 2003, the person taking title to the firearm shall first obtain a basic firearms safety certificate. If taking possession on or after January 1, 2003, the person taking title to the firearm shall first obtain a handgun safety certificate.
- 36 (3) As used in this subdivision, "immediate family member" means any one of the following relationships:
 - (A) Parent and child.

(B) Grandparent and grandchild.

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 (d) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent loan of firearms between persons who are personally known to each other for any lawful purpose, if the loan does not exceed 30 days in duration and, when the firearm is a handgun, commencing January 1, 2003, the individual being loaned the handgun has a valid handgun safety certificate.

- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm where all of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The person loaning the firearm is at all times within the presence of the person being loaned the firearm.
 - (B) The loan is for a lawful purpose.
 - (C) The loan does not exceed three days in duration.
- (D) The individual receiving the firearm is not prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm pursuant to Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code, or by Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 - (E) The person loaning the firearm is 18 years of age or older.
- (F) The person being loaned the firearm is 18 years of age or older.
- (e) Section 12071, subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the delivery of a firearm to a gunsmith for service or repair, or to the return of the firearm to its owner by the gunsmith.
- (f) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms by persons who reside in this state to persons who reside outside this state who are licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, if the sale, delivery, or transfer is in accordance with Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (g) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent sale or transfer of a firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, at auctions or similar events conducted by nonprofit mutual or public benefit corporations organized pursuant to the Corporations Code.
- As used in this paragraph, the term "infrequent" shall not be construed to prohibit different local chapters of the same nonprofit

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corporation from conducting auctions or similar events, provided the individual local chapter conducts the auctions or similar events infrequently. It is the intent of the Legislature that different local chapters, representing different localities, be entitled to invoke the exemption created by this paragraph, notwithstanding the frequency with which other chapters of the same nonprofit corporation may conduct auctions or similar events.

- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the transfer of a firearm other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, if the firearm is donated for an auction or similar event described in paragraph (1) and the firearm is delivered to the nonprofit corporation immediately preceding, or contemporaneous with, the auction or similar event.
- (3) The waiting period described in Sections 12071 and 12072 shall not apply to a dealer who delivers a firearm other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, at an auction or similar event described in paragraph (1), as authorized by subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 12071. Within two business days of completion of the application to purchase, the dealer shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same as is indicated in subdivision (c) of Section 12077. If the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, within two business days of completion of the application to purchase, the dealer delivering the firearm shall transmit to the Department of Justice an electronic or telephonic report of the same as is indicated in subdivision (c) of Section 12077.
- (h) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm to a person 18 years of age or older for the purposes of shooting at targets if the loan occurs on the premises of a target facility that holds a business or regulatory license or on the premises of any club or organization organized for the purposes of practicing shooting at targets upon established ranges, whether public or private, if the firearm is at all times kept within the premises of the target range or on the premises of the club or organization.
- (i) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to a person who takes title or possession of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the

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person by operation of law if the person is not prohibited by Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code from possessing firearms.

- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to a person who takes title or possession of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by operation of law if the person is not prohibited by Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code from possessing firearms and all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) If the person taking title or possession is neither a levying officer as defined in Section 481.140, 511.060, or 680.210 of the Code of Civil Procedure, nor a person who is receiving that firearm pursuant to subparagraph (G), (I), or (J) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (u), the person shall, within 30 days of taking possession, forward by prepaid mail or deliver in person to the Department of Justice, a report of information concerning the individual taking possession of the firearm, how title or possession was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm in question. The reports that individuals complete pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to them by the department.
- (B) If the person taking title or possession is receiving the firearm pursuant to subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (u), the person shall do both of the following:
- (i) Within 30 days of taking possession, forward by prepaid mail or deliver in person to the department, a report of information concerning the individual taking possession of the firearm, how title or possession was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm in question. The reports that individuals complete pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to them by the department.
- (ii) Prior to taking title or possession of the firearm, if title or possession is taken prior to January 1, 2003, the person shall either obtain a basic firearms safety certificate or be exempt from obtaining a basic firearms safety certificate pursuant to Section 12081. Prior to taking title or possession of the firearm, if title or possession is taken on or after January 1, 2003, the person shall obtain a handgun safety certificate.
- (C) Where the person receiving title or possession of the pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the

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person is a person described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (u), on the date that the person is delivered the firearm, the name and other information concerning the person taking possession of the firearm, how title or possession of the firearm was obtained and from whom, and a description of the 5 firearm by make, model, serial number, and other identifying 6 characteristics, shall be entered into the Automated Firearms 8 (AFS) via the California Law 9 Telecommunications System (CLETS) by the law enforcement or 10 state agency that transferred or delivered the firearm. Those 11 agencies without access to AFS shall arrange with the sheriff of the 12 county in which the agency is located to input this information via 13 this system. 14

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- (D) Where the person receiving title or possession of the pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person is a person described in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (u), on the date that the person is delivered the firearm, the name and other information concerning the person taking possession of the firearm, how title or possession of the firearm was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm by make, model, serial number, and other identifying characteristics, shall be entered into the AFS via the CLETS by the law enforcement or state agency that transferred or delivered the firearm. Those agencies without access to AFS shall arrange with the sheriff of the county in which the agency is located to input this information via this system. In addition, that law enforcement agency shall not deliver that pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to the person referred to in this subparagraph if delivery takes place prior to January 1, 2003, unless prior to the delivery of the same the person presents proof to the agency that he or she is the holder of a basic firearms safety certificate or is exempt from obtaining a basic firearms safety certificate pursuant to Section 12081, or, commencing January 1, 2003, is the holder of a handgun safety certificate.
- (3) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to a person who takes possession of a firearm by operation of law in a representative capacity who subsequently transfers ownership of the firearm to himself or herself in his or her individual capacity. In the case of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, on and after April 1, 1994, and until

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January 1, 2003, that individual shall have a basic firearms safety certificate in order for the exemption set forth in this paragraph to apply. Commencing January 1, 2003, the exemption shall not apply, and the individual shall obtain a handgun safety certificate prior to transferring ownership to himself or herself, or taking possession of a handgun in an individual capacity.

- (j) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to deliveries, transfers, or returns of firearms made pursuant to Section 12028, 12028.5, or 12030.
- (k) Section 12071, subdivision (c) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer to another dealer upon proof that the person receiving the firearm is licensed pursuant to Section 12071.
- (2) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms by dealers to persons who reside outside this state who are licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (3) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms to a wholesaler if the firearms are being returned to the wholesaler and are intended as merchandise in the wholesaler's business.
- (4) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms by one dealer to another dealer if the firearms are intended as merchandise in the receiving dealer's business upon proof that the person receiving the firearm is licensed pursuant to Section 12071.
- (5) The delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer to himself or herself.
- (6) The loan of an unloaded firearm by a dealer who also operates a target facility that holds a business or regulatory license on the premises of the building designated in the license or whose building designated in the license is on the premises of any club or organization organized for the purposes of practicing shooting at targets upon established ranges, whether public or private, to a person at that target facility or that club or organization, if the firearm is at all times kept within the premises of the target range or on the premises of the club or organization.

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(*l*) A person who is exempt from subdivision (d) of Section 12072 or is otherwise not required by law to report his or her acquisition, ownership, or disposal of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person or who moves out of this state with his or her pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person may submit a report of the same to the Department of Justice in a format prescribed by the department.

- (m) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms to a wholesaler as merchandise in the wholesaler's business by manufacturers or importers licensed to engage in that business pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, or by another wholesaler, if the delivery, sale, or transfer is made in accordance with Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- (n) (1) The waiting period described in Section 12071 or 12072 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer in either of the following situations:
- (A) The dealer is delivering the firearm to another dealer and it is not intended as merchandise in the receiving dealer's business.
- (B) The dealer is delivering the firearm to himself or herself and it is not intended as merchandise in his or her business.
- (2) In order for this subdivision to apply, both of the following shall occur:
- (A) If the dealer is receiving the firearm from another dealer, the dealer receiving the firearm shall present proof to the dealer delivering the firearm that he or she is licensed pursuant to Section 12071.
- (B) Whether the dealer is delivering, selling, or transferring the firearm to himself or herself or to another dealer, on the date that the application to purchase is completed, the dealer delivering the firearm shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same and the type of information concerning the purchaser or transferee as is indicated in subdivision (b) of Section 12077. Where the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, on the date that the application to purchase is

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 completed, the dealer delivering the firearm shall transmit an electronic or telephonic report of the same and the type of information concerning the purchaser or transferee as is indicated in subdivision (b) of Section 12077.

- (o) Section 12071 and subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of firearms regulated pursuant to Section 12020, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 12200), or Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 12275), if the delivery, sale, or transfer is conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 12020, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 12200), or Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 12275).
- (p) (1) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor, with the express permission of the parent or legal guardian of the minor, if the loan does not exceed 30 days in duration and is for a lawful purpose.
- (2) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072, subdivision (d) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor by a person who is not the parent or legal guardian of the minor if all of the following circumstances exist:
- (A) The minor has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian that is presented at the time of, or prior to the time of, the loan, or is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian at the time the loan is made.
- (B) The minor is being loaned the firearm for the purpose of engaging in a lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.
- (C) The duration of the loan does not exceed the amount of time that is reasonably necessary to engage in the lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.

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(D) The duration of the loan does not, in any event, exceed 10 days.

- (3) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), subdivision (d) of Section 12072, and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor by his or her parent or legal guardian if both of the following circumstances exist:
- (A) The minor is being loaned the firearm for the purposes of engaging in a lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.
- (B) The duration of the loan does not exceed the amount of time that is reasonably necessary to engage in the lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.
- (4) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the transfer or loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor by his or her parent or legal guardian.
- (5) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the transfer or loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor by his or her grandparent who is not the legal guardian of the minor if the transfer is done with the express permission of the parent or legal guardian of the minor.
- (6) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the sale of a handgun if both of the following requirements are satisfied:
 - (A) The sale is to a person who is at least 18 years of age.
- (B) The firearm is an antique firearm as defined in paragraph (16) of subsection (a) of Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- (q) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a licensed hunter for use by

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that licensed hunter for a period of time not to exceed the duration of the hunting season for which that firearm is to be used.

- (r) The waiting period described in Section 12071, 12072, or 12084 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a firearm to the holder of a special weapons permit issued by the Department of Justice issued pursuant to Section 12095, 12230, 12250, or 12305. On the date that the application to purchase is completed, the dealer delivering the firearm or the law enforcement agency processing the transaction pursuant to Section 12084, shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same as described in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 12077 or Section 12084. If the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, on the date that the application to purchase is completed, the dealer delivering the firearm shall transmit to the Department of Justice an electronic or telephonic report of the same as is indicated in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 12077.
- (s) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 and subdivision (b) of Section 12801 shall not apply to the loan of an unloaded firearm or the loan of a firearm loaded with blank cartridges, to a person 18 years of age or older, for use solely as a prop for a motion picture, television, or video production or an entertainment or theatrical event.
- (t) (1) The waiting period described in Sections 12071, 12072, and 12084 shall not apply to the sale, delivery, loan, or transfer of a firearm that is a curio or relic, as defined in Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, by a dealer or through a law enforcement agency to a person who is licensed as a collector pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto who has a current certificate of eligibility issued to him or her by the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 12071. On the date that the delivery, sale, or transfer is made, the dealer delivering the firearm or the law enforcement agency processing the transaction pursuant to Section 12084, shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the transaction pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 12077 or Section 12084. If the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, on the date that the application to purchase is completed, the dealer delivering the firearm shall transmit to the Department of Justice an electronic or telephonic report of the

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transaction as is indicated in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 2 12077.

- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent sale, loan, or transfer of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, which is a curio or relic manufactured at least 50 years prior to the current date, but not including replicas thereof, as defined in Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
 - (u) As used in this section:

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- (1) "Infrequent" has the same meaning as in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 12070.
- (2) "A person taking title or possession of firearms by operation of law" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following instances wherein an individual receives title to, or possession of, firearms:
- (A) The executor or administrator of an estate if the estate includes firearms.
- (B) A secured creditor or an agent or employee thereof when the firearms are possessed as collateral for, or as a result of, a default under a security agreement under the Commercial Code.
- (C) A levying officer, as defined in Section 481.140, 511.060, or 680.260 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (D) A receiver performing his or her functions as a receiver if the receivership estate includes firearms.
- (E) A trustee in bankruptcy performing his or her duties if the bankruptcy estate includes firearms.
- (F) An assignee for the benefit of creditors performing his or her functions as an assignee, if the assignment includes firearms.
- (G) A transmutation of property consisting of firearms pursuant to Section 850 of the Family Code.
- (H) Firearms passing to a surviving spouse pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 13500) of Part 2 of Division 8 of the Probate Code.
- (I) Firearms received by the family of a police officer or deputy 36 sheriff from a local agency pursuant to Section 50081 of the Government Code.
- (J) The transfer of a firearm by a law enforcement agency to the 38 person who found the firearm where the delivery is to the person

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as the finder of the firearm pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 2080) of Chapter 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code.

SEC. 178. The heading of Title 10.2 (commencing with Section 14125) of Part 4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

TITLE 10.2. ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER ANTI-HATE CRIME CRIMES PROGRAM

- 9 SEC. 179. Section 6122 of the Probate Code is amended to 10 read:
 - 6122. (a) Unless the will expressly provides otherwise, if after executing a will the testator's marriage is dissolved or annulled, the dissolution or annulment revokes all of the following:
 - (1) Any disposition or appointment of property made by the will to the former spouse.
 - (2) Any provision of the will conferring a general or special power of appointment on the former spouse.
 - (3) Any provision of the will nominating the former spouse as executor, trustee, conservator, or guardian.
 - (b) If any disposition or other provision of a will is revoked solely by this section, it is revived by the testator's remarriage to the former spouse.
 - (c) In case of revocation by dissolution or annulment:
 - (1) Property prevented from passing to a former spouse because of the revocation passes as if the former spouse failed to survive the testator.
 - (2) Other provisions of the will conferring some power or office on the former spouse shall be interpreted as if the former spouse failed to survive the testator.
 - (d) For purposes of this section, dissolution or annulment means any dissolution or annulment which would exclude the spouse as a surviving spouse within the meaning of Section 78. A decree of legal separation which does not terminate the status of husband and wife is not a dissolution for purposes of this section.
 - (e) Except as provided in Section 6122.1, no change of circumstances other than as described in this section revokes a will.
- 39 (f) Subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, do not apply to any case 40 where the final judgment of dissolution or annulment of marriage

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occurs before January 1, 1985. Such That case is governed by the law in effect prior to January 1, 1985.

- SEC. 180. Section 615 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 615. Grants awarded by the department, including, but not limited to, those awarded pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 9000), Division 10.2 (commencing with Section 10200), and Division 12.1 (commencing with Section 14500), are not subject to the State Contract Act, Part (Part 2 (commencing with Section 10100) of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code Code) or Article 6 (commencing with Section 999) of Chapter 6 of Division 4 of the Military and Veterans Code.
- SEC. 181. Section 5095.2 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 5095.2. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Active recreational purpose" means an activity that requires athletic fields, courts, gymnasiums, or other recreational venues for youth soccer, baseball, football, basketball, tennis, or swimming, or any activity the department identifies as meeting this definition.
- (b) "Department" means the Department of Parks and Recreation.
 - (c) "Director" means the Director of Parks and Recreation.
- (d) "Facility" includes a place for organized team sports, outdoor recreation, permanent play structures, and multipurpose structures designed to meet the special recreational, educational, vocational, and social needs of youth. "Facility" also includes the acquisition of properties or development of venues for the furtherance of the purposes of Section 5095.4 where existing state conservancies or state, community or regional parks are not readily accessible.
- (e) "Fund" means the State Urban Parks and Healthy Communities Fund.
- (f) "Nonurbanized local agency" means any city, county, or district that qualifies as a nonurbanized area as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 5621 and that is eligible for grant funding pursuant to Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 5620).
- (g) "Special district" means a regional park district, regional park and open-space district, or regional open-space district

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1 formed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of 2 Chapter 3, or a recreation and park district formed pursuant to 3 Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 5780).

- (h) "State agency" includes the Department of Parks and Recreation and the state conservancies in existence on the effective date of the act adding this section during the 2001 portion of the 2001–02 Regular Session.
- (i) "Urbanized or heavily urbanized local agencies" include cities, counties, or a city and county, or special districts as determined by the Department of Finance according to the latest verifiable census data pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 5621.

SEC. 182. The heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 5096.652) of Chapter 1.696 of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code is amended and renumbered to read:

Article 5. 5.5. Historical and Cultural Resources Prevention

- SEC. 183. Section 21158.6 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21158.6. (a) For a project in the City of Oakland that consists of multiple-family residential development, or a residential and commercial or retail mixed-use development with not more than 25 percent of the total floor area of the project utilized as retail space, a focused environmental impact report may be prepared, notwithstanding that the project was not identified in a master environmental impact report, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The Oakland City Council does both of the following:
- (A) Authorizes the implementation of this section. The city council may authorize the implementation of this section only by voting to approve the practice of preparing focused environmental impact reports for projects in the central business district housing target areas specified in paragraph (10) (11).
- (B) Determines that the general plan, zoning ordinance, and related policies and programs are consistent with principles that encourage compact development in a manner that does both of the following:

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(i) Promotes efficient transportation systems, economic growth, affordable housing, energy efficiency, and an appropriate balance of jobs and housing.

- (ii) Protects the environment, open space, and agricultural areas.
- (2) The city submits a draft determination to the Office of Planning and Research that the applicable general plan, zoning ordinance, and any related policies and programs are consistent with the principles described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) prior to the city council making its determination regarding that consistency. The office may submit comments on the draft findings to the city council within 30 days from the date that the city submits the draft determination to the office.
- (3) The city has an average population density of at least 5,000 persons per square mile.
- (4) The project is consistent with the general plan, any applicable specific plan and community plan, and zoning ordinance, including any variance that is properly granted pursuant to that zoning ordinance, an environmental impact report was prepared for the general plan, and the application for the project is deemed complete pursuant to Section 65943 of the Government Code within 3 years of the date this section is effective.
- (5) The lead agency cannot make the finding described in subdivision (c) of Section 21157.1, a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration cannot be prepared pursuant to Section 21080, 21157.5, or 21158, and Section 21166 does not apply.
 - (6) The project meets one or both of the following conditions:
- (A) The parcel on which the project is to be developed is surrounded by immediately contiguous urban development.
- (B) The parcel on which the project is to be developed is, or has been previously, developed with urban uses.
 - (7) The density of the project is at least 40 units per net acre.
- (8) The parcel on which the project is to be developed is within one-half mile of an existing rail transit station.
- (9) The project can be adequately served by existing utilities and municipal services, and there will be adequate capacity for infrastructure, utilities, and services to serve other projects approved and proposed in the service area.

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(10) The project does not include a single level building that exceeds the square footage limitation specified in subdivision (a) of Section 21158.5.

- (11) The project is located in one of the following central business district housing target areas:
- (A) The Valdez cluster, which is bounded on the west by Telegraph Avenue, on the south by 23rd Street, on the east by Harrison Street, and on the north by 27th Street. A project located in this cluster that meets the condition described in paragraph (8) may include a portion up to one acre that does not meet that condition.
- (B) The Uptown cluster, which is bounded on the west by Castro Street, on the south by 14th Street from Castro Street to Jefferson Street and 16th Street from Jefferson Street to Broadway, on the east by Jefferson Street from 14th Street to 16th Street and Broadway from 16th Street to 22nd Street, and on the north by 22nd Street.
- (C) The 11th Street cluster, which is bounded by Franklin Street from 12th Street to 15th Street, by Webster from 11th Street to 12th Street, by Alice Street from 11th Street to 13th Street, by 12th Street from Franklin Street to Webster Street, by 11th Street from Webster Street to Alice Street and 13th Street from Alice Street to Madison Street, and on the east by Madison Street from 13th Street to 15th Street, and on the north by 15th Street from Franklin Street to Madison Street.
- (D) The Old Oakland cluster, which is bounded on the west by Castro Street, on the south by 7th Street, on the east by Broadway, and on the north by 11th Street.
- (b) A focused environmental impact report prepared pursuant to this section shall be limited to a discussion of potentially significant effects on the environment specific to the project. No discussion shall be required of alternatives to the project, cumulative impacts of the project, or the growth inducing impacts of the project.
- (c) (1) On or before July 1, 2004, the city shall submit a report to the Office of Planning and Research that includes, but that is not necessarily limited to, all of the following information:
- 38 (A) The number of focused environmental impact reports prepared pursuant to this section.

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(B) The types of projects for which focused environmental impact reports were prepared pursuant to this section.

- (C) The time periods for preparing each of the focused environmental impact reports prepared pursuant to this section, and for acting on each project from the date that the application was deemed complete.
- (D) A description of any alternatives to a project, cumulative impacts of a project, growth inducing impacts of a project, or other issues that may have been identified and analyzed if an environmental document, other than a focused environmental impact report, had been prepared for the project.
- (2) Prior to submitting the report to the office pursuant to paragraph (1), the city shall hold at least one public hearing and shall respond to oral and written comments regarding the draft report. The city shall include the comments and responses in the final report.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2005, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2005, deletes or extends that date. SEC. 184. Section 25403.5 of the Public Resources Code is

amended to read:

- 25403.5. (a) The commission shall, by July 1, 1978, adopt standards by regulation for a program of electrical load management for each utility service area. In adopting the standards, the commission shall consider, but need not be limited to, the following load management techniques:
- (1) Adjustments in rate structure to encourage use of electrical energy at off-peak hours or to encourage control of daily electrical load. Compliance with such changes in rate structure shall be subject to the approval of the Public Utilities Commission in a proceeding to change rates or service.
- (2) End use storage systems which store energy during off-peak periods for use during peak periods.
- (3) Mechanical and automatic devices and systems for the control of daily and seasonal peakloads.
- (b) The standards shall be cost-effective when compared with the costs for new electrical capacity, and the commission shall find them to be technologically feasible. Any expense or any capital investment required of a utility by the standards shall be an allowable expense or an allowable item in the utility rate base and

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shall be treated by the Public Utilities Commission as such in a rate proceeding.

The commission may determine that one or more of such techniques are infeasible and may delay their adoption. If the commission determines that any techniques are infeasible to implement, it shall make a finding in each instance stating the grounds upon which the determination was made and the actions it intends to take to remove the impediments to implementation.

- (c) The commission may also grant, upon application by a 10 utility, an exemption from the standards or a delay in implementation. The grant of an exemption or delay shall be accompanied by a statement of findings by the commission indicating the grounds for the exemption or delay. Exemption or delay shall be granted only upon a showing of extreme hardship, technological infeasibility, lack of cost-effectiveness, or reduced system reliability and efficiency.
 - (d) This section does not apply to proposed sites and related facilities for which a notice of intent or an application requesting certification has been filed with the commission prior to the effective date of the standards.
 - SEC. 185. Section 31007 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
 - 31007. "Coastal restoration project" means any action taken by a local public agency or the conservancy to correct undesirable development patterns in the coastal zone, including those defined in Section 33032 or 33032.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - SEC. 186. Section 42645 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

[42645.]

- 42645. (a) The board, in consultation with the State Department of Education, the State Board of Education, and the Secretary for Education, shall establish a program to provide grants to school districts and schools to assist in the development and implementation of educational programs and to promote the use of existing educational programs, to teach the concepts of source reduction, recycling, and composting.
- (b) The board, in consultation with the State Department of Education, the Board of Education, and the Secretary for Education, shall adopt criteria for awarding grants pursuant to this article, including, but not limited to, the grant's structure, the

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schedule for awarding grants, and grant amount limits. This criteria shall include, but not be limited to, a procedure for the geographic distribution of the grants and the appropriate representation of elementary, middle, and high school as grant recipients. In adopting this criteria, the board shall include, in the criteria, the extent to which $\frac{1}{2}$ an office, a school district, or a school has demonstrated a commitment to achieving the following goals:

- (1) The adoption of waste reduction and recycling programs and practices.
- (2) The adoption and implementation of the unified education strategy adopted pursuant to Section 42603.
- (3) The allocation of adequate space for the safe collection, storage, and loading of recyclable materials.
- (4) To the maximum extent feasible, the use of recycled materials and environmentally preferable products in the construction or modernization of public school facilities.
- (5) Participation in the environmental ambassador pilot program established pursuant to Section 51226.4 of the Education Code.
- (c) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the adoption of criteria for the awarding of grants pursuant to this article is not the adoption of a regulation, and is exempt from the requirements of that chapter.
- SEC. 187. Section 71040 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 71040. (a) The Secretary for Environmental Protection shall establish permit assistance centers throughout the state to provide businesses and other entities with assistance in complying with laws and regulations implemented by every board, department, and office within the California Environmental Protection Agency. Each permit assistance center shall, to the extent feasible, incorporate permit assistance activities of local and federal entities and of other entities of the state into its operations.
- (b) In addition to the centers authorized pursuant to subdivision (a), the secretary shall establish an electronic online permit assistance center through the Internet. The electronic online permit assistance center shall be available for use by any business or other entity subject to a law or regulation implemented by a board, department, or office within the California Environmental

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Protection Agency, and shall provide a business or other entity with assistance in complying with those laws and regulations. The center, which shall be called the "California Government-On Line to Desktops" or "CALGOLD" program, shall provide special software, "hotlinks" and other online resources and tools that may be used by a business or other entity to streamline and expedite compliance with laws and regulations implemented by a board, department, or office within the California Environmental Protection Agency. The CALGOLD program shall, to the extent feasible, incorporate permit assistance activities of local and federal entities and of other entities of the state into its operations.

- (c) The Secretary for Environmental Protection shall report annually, no later than December 1 with respect to the previous fiscal year, to the Governor and the Legislature on the number of permits issued, expedited, or otherwise streamlined by each center; the number and types of businesses assisted by each center; and how the assistance provided to businesses has improved environmental protection. The secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the *Technology*, Trade and Commerce Agency, shall report on the permit assistance activities of both agencies and shall make recommendations to ensure that these activities are coordinated and nonduplicative.
- SEC. 188. Section 331 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 331. The definitions set forth in this section shall govern the construction of this chapter.
- (a) "Aggregator" means any marketer, broker, public agency, city, county, or special district, that combines the loads of multiple end-use customers in facilitating the sale and purchase of electric energy, transmission, and other services on behalf of these customers.
- (b) "Broker" means an entity that arranges the sale and purchase of electric energy, transmission, and other services between buyers and sellers, but does not take title to any of the power sold.
- (c) "Direct transaction" means a contract between any one or more electric generators, marketers, or brokers of electric power and one or more retail customers providing for the purchase and sale of electric power or any ancillary services.

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(d) "Fire wall" means the line of demarcation separating residential and small commercial customers from all other customers as described in subdivision (e) of Section 367.

- (e) "Marketer" means any entity that buys electric energy, transmission, and other services from traditional utilities and other suppliers, and then resells those services at wholesale or to an end-use customer.
- (f) "Microcogeneration facility" means a cogeneration facility of less than one megawatt.
- (g) "Restructuring trusts" means the two tax-exempt public benefit trusts established by Decision D. 96-08-038 of the Public Utilities Commission to provide for design and development of the hardware and software systems for the Power Exchange and the Independent System Operator, respectively, and that may undertake other activities, as needed, as ordered by the commission.
- (h) "Small commercial customer" means a customer that has a maximum peak demand of less than 20 kilowatts.
- SEC. 189. Section 332.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 332.1. (a) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact Item 1 (revised) on the commission's August 21, 2000 agenda, entitled "Opinion Modifying Decision (D.) D.00-06-034 and D.00-08-021 to Regarding Interim Rate Caps for San Diego Gas and Electric Company," as modified below.
- (2) It is also the intent of the Legislature that to the extent that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission orders refunds to electrical corporations pursuant to their findings, the commission shall ensure that any refunds are returned to customers.
- (b) The commission shall establish a ceiling of six and five-tenths cents (\$0.065) per kilowatthour on the energy component of electric bills for electricity supplied to residential, small commercial, and street lighting customers by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company, through December 31, 2002, retroactive to June 1, 2000. If the commission finds it in the public interest, this ceiling may be extended through December 2003 and may be adjusted as provided in subdivision (d).
- (c) The commission shall establish an accounting procedure to track and recover reasonable and prudent costs of providing electric energy to retail customers unrecovered through retail bills

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due to the application of the ceiling provided for in subdivision (b). The accounting procedure shall utilize revenues associated with sales of energy from utility-owned or managed generation assets to offset an undercollection, if undercollection occurs. The accounting procedure shall be reviewed periodically by the commission, but not less frequently than semiannually. The commission may utilize an existing proceeding to perform the review. The accounting procedure and review shall provide a reasonable opportunity for San Diego Gas and Electric Company to recover its reasonable and prudent costs of service over a reasonable period of time.

- (d) If the commission determines that it is in the public interest to do so, the commission, after the date of the completion of the proceeding described in subdivision (g), may adjust the ceiling from the level specified in subdivision (b), and may adjust the frozen rate from the levels specified in subdivision (f), consistent with the Legislature's intent to provide substantial protections for customers of the San Diego Gas and Electric Company and their interest in just and reasonable rates and adequate service.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "small commercial customer" includes, but is not limited to, all San Diego Gas and Electric Company accounts on Rate Schedule A of the San Diego Gas and Electric Company, all accounts of customers who are "general acute care hospitals," as defined in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, all San Diego Gas and Electric Company accounts of customers who are public or private schools for pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and all accounts on Rate Schedule AL-TOU under 100 kilowatts.
- (f) The commission shall establish an initial frozen rate of six and five-tenths cents (\$0.065) per kilowatthour on the energy component of electric bills for electricity supplied to all customers by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company not subject to subdivision (b), for the time period ending with the end of the rate freeze for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the Southern California Edison Company pursuant to Section 368, retroactive to February 7, 2001. The commission shall consider the comparable energy components of rates for comparable customer classes served by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the Southern California Edison Company and, if it determines it to be in the public interest, the commission may adjust this frozen rate,

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and may do so, retroactive to the date that rate increases took effect 2 for customers of Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Southern California Edison Company pursuant to the commission's March 27, 2001, decision. The commission shall determine the Fixed Department of Water Resources Set-Aside pursuant to Section 5 360.5 for customers subject to this section, reflecting a retail rate 6 consistent with the rate for the energy component of electric bills as determined in this subdivision, in place of the retail rate in effect 9 on January 5, 2001. This section shall be construed to modify the 10 payment provisions, but may not be construed to modify the 11 electric procurement obligations of the Department of Water 12 Resources, pursuant to any contract or agreement in accordance 13 with Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Water 14 Code, and in effect as of February 7, 2001, between the Department of Water Resources and San Diego Gas and Electric 15 16 Company. 17

(g) The commission shall institute a proceeding to examine the prudence and reasonableness of the San Diego Gas and Electric Company in the procurement of wholesale energy on behalf of its customers, for a period beginning at the latest on June 1, 2000. If the commission finds that San Diego Gas and Electric Company acted imprudently or unreasonably, the commission shall issue orders that it determines to be appropriate affecting the retail rates of San Diego Gas and Electric Company customers including, but not limited to, refunds.

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Session, is amended to read:

- (h) Nothing in this section shall may be construed to limit the authority of the Department of Water Resources pursuant to Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Water Code. SEC. 190. Section 332.2 of the Public Utilities Code, as added by Section 2 of Chapter 5 of the 2001–02 First Extraordinary
- 332.2. Rates set by the commission that are subject to subdivision (f) of Section 332.1 shall may not result in any retroactive recovery of undercollections by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company. Any undercollection resulting from the retroactive rate reductions ordered pursuant to this chapter, retroactive to February 7, 2001, shall may not result in a revenue undercollection to San Diego Gas and Electric Company.

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SEC. 191. Section 332.2 of the Public Utilities Code, as added by Section 2 of Chapter 6 of the 2001–02 First Extraordinary Session, is amended to read:

- 332.2. Rates set by the commission that are subject to subdivision (f) of Section 332.1 shall may not result in any retroactive recovery of undercollections by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company. Any undercollection resulting from the retroactive rate reductions ordered pursuant to this chapter, retroactive to February 7, 2001, shall may not result in a revenue undercollection to San Diego Gas and Electric Company.
- SEC. 192. Section 399.6 of the Public Utilities Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 774 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 399.6. (a) In order to optimize public investment and ensure that the most cost-effective and efficient investments in renewable resources are vigorously pursued, the Energy Commission shall create an investment plan as set forth in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, to govern the allocation of funds provided pursuant to this article. The Energy Commission's long-term goal shall be a fully competitive and self-sustaining California renewable energy supply. The investment plan shall be in accordance with all of the following:
- (1) The investment plan's objective shall be to increase, in the near term, the quantity of California's electricity generated by in-state renewable energy resources, while protecting system reliability, fostering resource diversity, and obtaining the greatest environmental benefits for California residents.
- (2) An additional objective of the plan shall be to identify and support emerging renewable energy technologies that have the greatest near-term commercial promise and that merit targeted assistance.
- (3) The investment plan shall contain specific numerical targets, reflecting the projected impact of the plan, for both of the following:
- (A) Increased quantity of California electrical generation produced from emerging technologies and from overall renewable resources
- 38 (B) Increased supply of renewable generation available from 39 facilities other than those selling to investor-owned utilities under

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contracts entered into prior to 1996 under the federal Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-617).

- (b) The Energy Commission shall, on an annual basis, evaluate progress on meeting the targets set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), or any substitute provisions adopted by the Legislature upon review of the investment plan, and assess the impact of the investment plan on reducing the cost to Californians of renewable energy generation.
- (c) In preparing these investment plans, the Energy Commission shall recommend allocations among all of the following:
- (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), production incentives for new renewable energy, including repowered or refurbished renewable energy.
- (B) Allocations may not be made for renewable energy that is generated by a project that remains under a power purchase contract with an electrical corporation originally entered into prior to September 24, 1996, whether amended or restated thereafter.
- (C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), production incentives for incremental new, repowered, or refurbished renewable energy from existing projects under a power purchase contract with an electrical corporation originally entered into prior to September 24, 1996, whether amended or restated thereafter, may be allowed in any month, if all of the following occur:
- (i) The project's power purchase contract provides that all energy delivered and sold under the contract is paid at a price that does not exceed—commission—approved commission—approved short-run avoided cost of energy.
 - (ii) Either of the following:

- (I) The power purchase contract is amended to provide that the kilowatthours used to determine the capacity payment in any time-of-delivery period in any month under the contract shall be equal to the actual kilowatthour production, but no greater than the five-year average of the kilowatthours delivered for the corresponding time-of-delivery period and month, in the years 1994 to 1998, inclusive.
- (II) If a project's installed capacity as of December 31, 1998, is less than 75 percent of the nameplate capacity as stated in the power purchase contract, the power purchase contract is amended to provide that the kilowatthours used to determine the capacity

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payment in any time-of-delivery period in any month under the contract shall be equal to the actual kilowatthour production, but no greater than the product of the five-year average of the kilowatthours delivered for the corresponding time-of-delivery period and month, in the years 1994 to 1998, inclusive, and the 5 ratio of installed capacity as of December 31 of the previous year, but not to exceed contract nameplate capacity, to the installed capacity as of December 31, 1998.

- (iii) The production incentive is payable only with respect to the kilowatthours delivered in a particular month that exceeds the corresponding five-year average calculated pursuant to clause (ii).
- (2) Rebates, buydowns, or equivalent incentives for emerging renewable technologies.
- (3) Customer credits for renewables not under contract with a utility.
 - (4) Customer education.

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- (5) Incentives for reducing fuel costs that are confirmed to the satisfaction of the Energy Commission at solid fuel biomass energy facilities in order to provide demonstrable environmental and public benefits, including, but not limited to, air quality.
- (6) Solar thermal generating resources that enhance the environmental value or reliability of the electrical system and that require financial assistance to remain economically viable, as determined by the Energy Commission. The Energy Commission may require financial disclosure from applicants for purposes of this paragraph.
- (7) Specified fuel cell technologies, if the Energy Commission makes all of the following findings:
- (A) The specified technologies have similar or better air pollutant characteristics than renewable technologies in the investment plan.
- (B) The specified technologies require financial assistance to become commercially viable by reference to wholesale generation prices.
- (C) The specified technologies could contribute significantly 36 to the infrastructure development or other innovation required to meet the long-term objective of a self-sustaining, competitive supply of renewable energy.
 - (8) Existing wind-generating resources, if the Energy Commission finds that the existing wind-generating resources are

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a cost-effective source of reliable and environmental benefits compared with other eligible sources, and that the existing wind-generating resources require financial assistance to remain economically viable, as determined by the Energy Commission. The Energy Commission may require financial disclosure from applicants for the purposes of this paragraph.

- (d) The commission shall establish a cap on the aggregate amount of funds which that may be awarded to public entities from the program which that provides customer credits for renewables. The intent of the cap is to assure adequate funding of credits for residential and small commercial customers.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys collected for renewable energy pursuant to this article shall be transferred to the Renewable Resource Trust Fund of the Energy Commission, to be held until further action by the Legislature. The Energy Commission shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before March 31, 2001, an initial investment plan for these moneys, addressing the application of moneys collected between January 1, 2002, and January 1, 2007. The initial investment plan shall also include an evaluation of and report to the Legislature regarding the appropriateness and structure of a mandatory state purchase of renewable energy. On or before March 31, 2006, the Energy Commission shall prepare an investment plan proposing the application of moneys collected between January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2012. No moneys may be expended in the years covered by these plans without further legislative action.
- SEC. 193. Section 2774.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 2774.5. An electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 9604, shall immediately notify the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol, the Office of Emergency Services, and the sheriff and any affected chief of police of the specific area within their respective law enforcement jurisdictions that will sustain a planned loss of power as soon as the planned loss becomes known as to when and where that power loss will occur. The notification shall include common geographical boundaries, grid or block numbers of the effected affected area, and the next anticipated power loss area designated by the electrical corporation or public entity during rotating blackouts.

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1 SEC. 194. Section 3350 of the Public Utilities Code is 2 amended to read:

3350. In evaluating the the eligibility for financing of additional generation facilities, the authority shall utilize the Energy Commission's and the Independent System Operator's, or their successor's, information relating to the need for additional generating facilities and their forecasts of electric supply and demand for the state.

SEC. 195. Section 170016 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

- 170016. (a) The permanent board shall be established pursuant to this section. The board shall consist of nine members, with three members serving in an executive committee.
- (b) The following three members shall comprise the executive committee.:
- (1) A member of the public who shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Diego and shall be a resident of an unincorporated area of the county. The initial term for this member shall be two years.
- (2) A member of the public who shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, shall reside in the County of San Diego, but not within the City of San Diego. The initial term for this member, upon confirmation of the Senate, shall be six years.
- (3) A member the public who shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of San Diego and shall be confirmed by a majority vote of the San Diego City Council. The initial term for this member shall be four years.
 - (c) The remaining six members of the board shall be as follows:
- (1) The Mayor of the City of San Diego, or a member of the city council designated by the mayor to be his or her alternate.
- (2) A member of the public appointed by the Mayor of the City of San Diego. The initial term for this member shall be two years.
- (3) The mayor of the most populous city, as of the most recent decennial census, among the north area cities. If that mayor declines to serve, he or she shall appoint a member of the public who is a resident of one of *the* north area cities. The initial term for this member shall be two years.
- (4) (A) If the member serving under paragraph (3) is a mayor, then a member of the public selected by the mayors of the north

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area cities from one of those cities, excluding the most populous city.

- (B) If the person serving under paragraph (3) is not a mayor, then the mayors of the north area cities shall select a mayor or council member of a north area city, excluding the most populous city, to serve as the member.
 - (C) The initial term for this member shall be four years.
- (5) The mayor of the most populous city, as of the most recent decennial census, among the south area cities. If that mayor declines to serve, he or she shall appoint a member of the public who is a resident of one of south area cities. The initial term for this member shall be six years.
- (6) (A) If the member serving under paragraph (5) is a mayor, then a member of the public selected by the mayors of the south area cities from one of those cities, excluding the most populous city.
- (B) If the person serving under paragraph (5) is not a mayor, then the mayors of the south area cities shall select a mayor or council member of a south area city, excluding the most populous city, to serve as the member.
 - (C) The initial term for this member shall be four years.
- (d) The initial chair shall be the person appointed to the board pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). Thereafter, the executive committee shall appoint the chair, who shall serve for a two-year portion of his or her term as a board member, upon confirmation of the full board. A chair may be appointed to consecutive terms, subject to confirmation of the full board.
- (e) (1) Members appointed to the first board shall be appointed on or before October 31, 2002, and shall be seated as the board on December 2, 2002.
- (2) Any appointment not filled by the respective appointing authority on or before December 1, 2002, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, consistent with the eligibility requirements of this section for that membership position.
- (f) (1) After the initial term, all terms shall be 4 *four* years, except as otherwise required under Subdivision *subdivision* (b) of Section 170018.
- 38 (2) The expiration date of the term of office shall be the first 39 Monday in December in the year in which the term is to expire.

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1 SEC. 196. Section 170018 of the Public Utilities Code is 2 amended to read:

- 170018. (a) The appointing authority for a member whose term has expired shall appoint that member's successor for a full term of four years.
- (b) The membership of any member serving on the board as a result of holding another public office shall terminate when the member ceases holding the other public office.
- (c) Any vacancy in the membership of the board shall be filled for the expired term by a person selected by *the* appointing authority for that position.
- SEC. 197. Section 62.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
 - 62.1. (a) Change in ownership shall not include the following:
 - (1) Any transfer, on or after January 1, 1985, of a mobilehome park to a nonprofit corporation, stock cooperative corporation, limited equity stock cooperative, or other entity formed by the tenants of a mobilehome park, for the purpose of purchasing the mobilehome park, provided that, with respect to any transfer of a mobilehome park on or after January 1, 1989, subject to this paragraph, the individual tenants who were renting at least 51 percent of the spaces in the mobilehome park prior to the transfer participate in the transaction through the ownership of an aggregate of at least 51 percent of the voting stock of, or other ownership or membership interests in, the entity which acquires the park. If, on or after January 1, 1998, a park is acquired by an entity that did not attain an initial tenant participation level of at least 51 percent on the date of the transfer, the entity shall have up to one year after the date of the transfer to attain a tenant participation level of at least 51 percent. If an individual tenant notifies the county assessor of the intention to comply with the conditions set forth in the preceding sentence, the mobilehome park may not be reappraised by the assessor during that period. However, if a tenant participation level of at least 51 percent is not attained within the one-year period, the county assessor shall thereafter levy escape assessments for the mobilehome park transfer.
 - (2) Any transfer or transfers on or after January 1, 1985, of rental spaces in a mobilehome park to the individual tenants of the

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rental spaces, provided that (1) at least 51 percent of the rental spaces are purchased by individual tenants renting their spaces prior to purchase, and (2) the individual tenants of these spaces form, within one year after the first purchase of a rental space by an individual tenant, a resident organization as described in subdivision (l) of Section 50781 of the Health and Safety Code, to operate and maintain the park. If, on or after January 1, 1985, an individual tenant or tenants notify the county assessor of the intention to comply with the conditions set forth in the preceding 10 sentence, any mobilehome park rental space that is purchased by an individual tenant in that mobilehome park during that period shall not be reappraised by the assessor. However, if all of the 13 conditions set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph are not 14 satisfied, the county assessor shall thereafter levy escape assessments for the spaces so transferred. This paragraph shall apply only to those rental mobilehome parks that have been in operation for five years or more.

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- (b) (1) If the transfer of a mobilehome park has been excluded from a change in ownership pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and the park has not been converted to condominium, stock cooperative ownership, or limited equity cooperative ownership, any transfer on or after January 1, 1989, of shares of the voting stock of, or other ownership or membership interests in, the entity that acquired the park in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be a change in ownership of a pro rata portion of the real property of the park unless the transfer is for the purpose of converting the park to condominium, stock cooperative ownership, or limited equity cooperative ownership or is excluded from change in ownership by Section 62, 63, or 63.1.
- (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, "pro rata portion of the real property" means the total real property of the mobilehome park multiplied by a fraction consisting of the number of shares of voting stock, or other ownership or membership interests, transferred divided by the total number of outstanding issued or unissued shares of voting stock of, or other ownership or membership interests in, the entity that acquired the park in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

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- (3) Any pro rata portion or portions of real property that changed ownership pursuant to this subdivision may be separately assessed as provided in Section 2188.10.
- (4) (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after an exclusion under subdivision (a), the assessor may not levy any escape or supplemental assessment with respect to any change in ownership of a pro rata portion of the real property of the mobilehome park that occurred between January 1, 1989, and January 1, 2002, and for which the assessor did not, prior to January 1, 2000, levy any assessments. However, commencing with the January 1, 2002, lien date, the assessor shall correct the base year value of the pro rata portion of the real property of the park to properly reflect these changes in ownership. A mobilehome park shall provide information requested by the assessor that is necessary to correct the base year value of the property for purposes of this paragraph.
- (B) When an assessor corrects the base year value of the real property of the park pursuant to subparagraph (A), the assessor shall notify parks that residents may be eligible for property tax assistance programs offered by either the Controller or the Franchise Tax Board for senior citizens, or blind or disabled persons.
- (C) Any outstanding taxes that were levied between January 1, 2000, and January 1, 2002, as a result of a pro rata change in ownership as described in subparagaph subparagraph (A) shall be canceled. However, there shall be no refund of taxes, as so levied, that were paid prior to January 1, 2002.
- (5) A mobilehome park that does not utilize recorded deeds to transfer ownership interest in the spaces or lots shall file, by February 1 of each year, a report with the county assessor's office containing all of the following information:
- (A) The full name and mailing address of each owner, stockholder, or holder of an ownership interest in the mobilehome park.
 - (B) The situs address, including space number, of each unit.
 - (C) The date that the ownership interest was acquired.
- (D) If the unit is a manufactured home, the Department of Housing and Community Development decal number or serial number, or both, and whether the manufactured home is subject to the vehicle license fee or the local property tax.

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(6) Within 30 days of a change in ownership, the new resident owner or other purchaser or transferee of a mobilehome within a mobilehome park that does not utilize recorded deeds to transfer ownership interest in the spaces or lots shall file a change in ownership statement described in either Section 480 or 480.2.

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- (7) Failure to comply with the reporting requirement described in paragraph (5) shall result in a penalty pursuant to Section 482.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that, in order to facilitate affordable conversions of mobilehome parks to tenant ownership, paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) apply to all bona fide transfers of rental mobilehome parks to tenant ownership, including, but not limited to, those parks converted to tenant ownership as a nonprofit corporation made on or after January 1, 1985.
- SEC. 198. Section 756 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 756. (a) On or before July 31, the board shall transmit to each county auditor a roll showing the unitary and operating nonunitary assessments made by the board in the county and the nonoperating nonunitary assessments made by the board in each city and revenue district in the county; provided, however, that the roll need not show the assessments made by the board in a revenue district which did not levy a tax or assessment during the preceding year. Such The roll is at all times, during office hours, open to the inspection of any person representing any taxing agency or revenue district, or any district described in Section 2131. If the roll does not show the assessments in a revenue district as herein provided and a notice of a proposed levy is furnished the board in writing, on or before January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the levy is to be made, the board shall furnish an estimate of the total assessed value of nonoperating nonunitary state-assessed property in the district and shall transmit thereafter to the county auditor a statement of roll change showing the nonoperating nonunitary assessments made by the board in the district.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), in making the roll referred to in subdivision (a), the unitary value and nonunitary value of the property of regulated railway companies and property subject to subdivision (i) of Section 98.9 shall be enrolled by revenue district.
- SEC. 199. Section 11273 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

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11273. If any person required to file a report fails to file it on or before April 30 or such at the time as extended by the board, a penalty of 10 percent of the assessed value shall be added to the assessment.

If the assessee establishes to the satisfaction of the board that the failure to file the property statement timely was due to a reasonable cause and occurred notwithstanding the exercise of ordinary care and the absence of willful neglect, the board shall order the penalty abated, provided the assessee has filed with the board written application for abatement of the penalty within the time prescribed by law for filing a petition for reassessment.

SEC. 200. Section 12209 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

- 12209. (a) For each year beginning on or after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2007, there shall be allowed as a credit against the amount of tax, as defined in Section 28 of Article XIII of the California Constitution, an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of each qualified investment made by a taxpayer during the year into a community development financial institution.
- (b) For purposes of determining any tax that may be imposed under Section 685 of the Insurance Code on a taxpayer not organized under the laws of this state, the amount of the credit allowed by subdivision (a) shall be treated as a tax paid under Section 12201 or Section 28 of Article XIII of the California Constitution.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, no credit shall be allowed under this section unless the California Organized Investment Network, or its successor within the Department of Insurance, certifies that the investment described in subdivision (a) qualifies for the credit under this section and certifies the total amount of the credit allocated to the taxpayer pursuant to this section. The aggregate amount of qualified investments made by all taxpayers pursuant to this section, Section 17053.57, and Section 23657 shall not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for each calendar year. However, if the aggregate amount of qualified investments made in any calendar year is less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), the difference may be carried over to the next year, and any succeeding year during which this section remains in effect, and added to the aggregate amount authorized for those years.

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(d) The community development financial institution shall do all of the following:

- (1) Apply to the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, for certification of its status as a community development financial institution.
- (2) Apply to the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, on behalf of the taxpayer for certification of the amount of the investment and the credit amount allocated to the taxpayer, obtain the certification, and retain a copy of the certification.
- (3) Obtain the taxpayer's California company identification number for tax administration purposes and provide this information to the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, with the application required in paragraph (2).
- (4) Provide an annual listing to the State Board of Equalization, in the form and manner agreed upon by the State Board of Equalization and the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, of the names and taxpayer's California company identification numbers of any taxpayer who makes any withdrawal or partial withdrawal of a qualified investment before the expiration of 60 months from the date of the qualified investment.
- (e) The Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or any successor thereof, shall do all of the following:
- (1) Accept applications for certification from financial institutions and issue certificates that the applicant is a community development financial institution qualified to receive qualified investments.
- (2) Accept applications for certification from any community development financial institution on behalf of the taxpayer and issue certificates to taxpayers in an aggregate amount that shall not exceed the limit specified in subdivision (c). The certificate shall include the amount eligible to be made as an investment that qualifies for the credit and the total amount of the credit to which the taxpayer is entitled for the year. Certificates shall be issued in the order that the applications are received.
- (3) Provide an annual listing to the State Board of Equalization, in the form or manner agreed upon by the State Board of

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Equalization and the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, of the taxpayers who were issued certificates, their respective National Association of Insurance Commissioners company number and employer's tax 5 identification number, the amount of the qualified investment made by each taxpayer, and the total amount of qualified 6 investments.

(f) For purposes of this section:

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- (1) "Qualified investment" means a deposit or loan that does 10 not earn interest, or an equity investment, or an equity-like debt instrument that conforms to the specifications for these instruments as prescribed by the United States Department of the Treasury, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, or its, successor. All qualified investments must be equal to or greater than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and made for a minimum duration of 60 months.
 - (2) "Community development financial institution" means a private financial institution located in this state that is certified by the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, that has community development as its primary mission, and that lends in urban, rural, reservation-based communities in this state. A community development financial institution may include a community development bank, a community development loan fund, a community development credit union, a microenterprise fund, a community development corporation-based lender, and a community development venture fund.
 - (g) (1) If a qualified investment is withdrawn before the end of the 60th month and not reinvested in another community development financial institution within 60 days, there shall be added to the "tax," as defined in Section 28 of Article XIII of the California Constitution, for the year in which the withdrawal occurs, the entire amount of any credit previously allowed under this section.
- (2) If a qualified investment is reduced before the end of the 36 60th month, but not below fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), there shall be added to the "tax," as defined in Section 28 of Article XIII of the California Constitution, for the taxable year in which the reduction occurs, an amount equal to 20 percent of the total reduction for the year.

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(h) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" for the next four years, or until the credit has been exhausted, whichever occurs first.

- (i) The State Board of Equalization shall, as requested by the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, advise and assist in the administration of this section.
- (j) This section shall remain in effect only until December 31, 2007, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 201. Section 17053.57 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17053.57. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1997, and before January 1, 2007, there shall be allowed as a credit against the amount of "net tax," as defined in Section 17039, an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of each qualified investment made by a taxpayer during the taxable year into a community development financial institution.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, no credit shall be allowed under this section unless the California Organized Investment Network, or its successor within the Department of Insurance, certifies that the investment described in subdivision (a) qualifies for the credit under this section and certifies the total amount of the credit allocated to the taxpayer pursuant to this section. The aggregate amount of qualified investments made by all taxpayers pursuant to this section, Section 12209, and Section 23657 shall not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for each calendar year. However, if the aggregate amount of qualified investments made in any calendar year is less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), the difference may be carried over to the next year, and any succeeding year during which this section remains in effect, and added to the aggregate amount authorized for those years.
- (c) The Community Development Financial Institution shall do all of the following:
- (1) Apply to the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, for certification of its status as a Community Development Financial Institution.
- (2) Apply to the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, on behalf of the

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taxpayer for certification of the amount of the investment and the credit amount allocated to the taxpayer, obtain the certification, and retain a copy of the certification.

- (3) Obtain the taxpayer's identification number, or in the case of a partnership, the taxpayer identification numbers of all the partners for tax administration purposes and provide this information to the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, with the application required in paragraph (2).
- (4) Provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board, in the form and manner agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board and the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, of the names and taxpayer identification numbers of any taxpayer who makes any withdrawal or partial withdrawal of a qualified investment before the expiration of 60 months from the date of the qualified investment.
- (d) The Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or any successor thereof, shall do all of the following:
- (1) Accept applications for certification from financial institutions and issue certificates that the applicant is a Community Development Financial Institution qualified to receive qualified investments.
- (2) Accept applications for certification from any Community Development Financial Institution on behalf of the taxpayer and issue certificates to taxpayers in an aggregate amount that shall not exceed the limit specified in subdivision (b). The certificate shall include the amount eligible to be made as an investment that qualifies for the credit and the total amount of the credit to which the taxpayer is entitled for the taxable year. Certificates shall be issued in the order in which the applications are received.
- (3) Provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board, in a form or manner agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board and the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, of the taxpayers who were issued certificates, their respective tax identification numbers, the amount of the qualified investment made by each taxpayer, and the total amount of all qualified investments.
 - (e) For purposes of this section:

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(1) "Qualified investment" means a deposit or loan that does not earn interest, or an equity investment, or an equity-like debt instrument that conforms to the specifications for these instruments as prescribed by the United States Department of the Treasury, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, or its successor. All qualified investments must be equal to or greater than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and made for a minimum duration of 60 months.

- (2) "Community development financial institution" means a private financial institution located in this state that is certified by the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, that has community development as its primary mission, and that lends in urban, rural, or reservation-based communities in this state. A community development financial institution may include a community development bank, a community development loan fund, a community development credit union, a microenterprise fund, a community development corporation-based lender, and a community development venture fund.
- (f) (1) If a qualified investment is withdrawn before the end of the 60th month and not reinvested in another Community Development Financial Institution within 60 days, there shall be added to the "net tax," as defined in Section 17039, for the taxable year in which the withdrawal occurs, the entire amount of any credit previously allowed under this section.
- (2) If a qualified investment is reduced before the end of the 60th month, but not below fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), there shall be added to the "net tax," as defined in Section 17039, for the taxable year in which the reduction occurs, an amount equal to 20 percent of the total reduction for the taxable year.
- (g) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "net tax" for the next four taxable years, or until the credit has been exhausted, whichever occurs first.
- (h) The Franchise Tax Board shall, as requested by the Department of Insurance, California Organized Investment Network, or its successor, advise and assist in the administration of this section.
- 39 (i) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 40 2007, and as of that date is repealed.

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1 SEC. 202. Section 17073 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 2 is amended to read:

- 17073. (a) Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to taxable income defined, shall apply, except as otherwise provided.
- (b) The deduction allowed by Section 17208.1, relating to interest on loans or financed indebtedness obtained from a publicly owned utility for the purchase and installation of energy efficient products or equipment, shall may not be treated as a miscellaneous itemized deduction under Section 67(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the 2-percent floor on miscellaneous deductions.
- (c) For individuals who do not itemize deductions, the standard deduction computed in accordance with Section 17073.5 shall be allowed as a deduction in computing taxable income.
- SEC. 203. Section 17942 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17942. (a) In addition to the tax imposed under Section 17941, every limited liability company subject to tax under Section 17941 shall pay annually to this state a fee equal to:
- (1) Nine hundred dollars (\$900), if the total income from all sources reportable to this state for the taxable year is two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more, but less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- (2) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), if the total income from all sources reportable to this state for the taxable year is five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or more, but less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- (3) Six thousand dollars (\$6,000), if the total income from all sources reportable to this state for the taxable year is one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more, but less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000). Eleven
- (4) Eleven thousand seven hundred ninety dollars (\$11,790), if the total income from all sources reportable to this state for the taxable year is five million dollars (\$5,000,000) or more.
- (5) (A)—This subdivision shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997.
- 37 (6) The changes made to this subdivision by the act adding this 38 paragraph shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after 39 January 1, 2001.

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(b) (1) For purposes of this section, "total income" means gross income, as defined in Section 24271, plus the cost of goods sold that are paid or incurred in connection with the trade or business of the taxpayer. However, "total income" shall not include allocation or attribution of income or gain or distributions made to a limited liability company in its capacity as a member of, or holder of an economic interest in, another limited liability company if the allocation or attribution of income or gain or distributions are directly or indirectly attributable to income that is subject to the payment of the fee described in this section.

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- (2) In the event a taxpayer is a commonly controlled limited liability company, the total income from all sources reportable to this state, taking into account any election under Section 25110, may be determined by the Franchise Tax Board to be the total income of all the commonly controlled limited liability company members if it determines that multiple limited liability companies were formed for the primary purpose of reducing fees payable under this section. A determination by the Franchise Tax Board under this subdivision may only be made with respect to one limited liability company in a commonly controlled group. However, each commonly controlled limited liability company shall be jointly and severally liable for the fee. For purposes of this section, commonly controlled limited liability companies shall include the taxpayer and any other partnership or limited liability company doing business (as defined in Section 23101) in this state and required to file a return under Section 18633 or 18633.5, in which the same persons own, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the capital interests or profits interests.
- (c) The fee assessed under this section shall be due and payable on the date the return of the limited liability company is required to be filed under Section 18633.5, shall be collected and refunded in the same manner as the taxes imposed by this part, and shall be subject to interest and applicable penalties.
- SEC. 204. Section 18836 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 18836. (a) An individual may designate on the tax return that a contribution in excess of the tax liability, if any, be made to the Lupus Foundation of America, California Chapters Fund, which is established by Section 18837. That designation is to be used as a voluntary contribution on the tax return.

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 (b) The contributions shall be in full dollar amounts and may be made individually by each signatory on a joint return.

- (c) A designation shall be made for any taxable year on the initial return for that taxable year and once made is irrevocable. If payments and credits reported on the return, together with any other credits associated with the taxpayer's account, do not exceed the taxpayer's liability, the return shall be treated as though no designation has been made. If no designee is specified, the contribution shall be transferred to the General Fund after reimbursement of the direct actual costs of the Franchise Tax Board for the collection and administration of funds under this article.
- (d) If an individual designates a contribution to more than one account or fund listed on the tax return, and the amount available is insufficient to satisfy the total amount designated, the contribution shall be allocated among the designees on a pro rata basis.
- (e) The Franchise Tax Board shall revise the form of the return to include a space labeled the "Lupus Foundation of America, California Chapters Fund" to allow for the designation permitted. The form shall also include in the instructions information that the contribution may be in the amount of one dollar (\$1) or more and that the contribution shall be used for lupus education, awareness, and research.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision, a voluntary contribution designation for the Lupus Foundation of America, California Chapters Fund-shall may not be added on the tax return until another voluntary contribution designation is removed.
- (g) A deduction shall be allowed under Article 6 (commencing with Section 17201) of Chapter 3 of Part 10 for any contribution made pursuant to subdivision (a).
- SEC. 205. Section 19551.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 19551.1. (a) The Franchise Tax Board may permit the tax officials of any city to obtain tax information pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 19551.
- (b) The information furnished to tax officials of a city under this section shall be limited as follows:
- (1) When requested pursuant to a written agreement, the taxing authority of a city may be granted tax information only on with

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respect to taxpayers with an address as reflected on the Franchise Tax Board's records within the jurisdictional boundaries of the city who report income from a trade or business to the Franchise Tax Board.

- (2) The tax information that may be provided by the Franchise Tax Board to a city is limited to a taxpayer's name, address, social security or taxpayer identification number, and business activity code.
- (3) Tax information provided to the taxing authority of a city may not be furnished to, or used by, any person other than an employee of that taxing authority.
 - (4) Section 19542 applies to this section.

- (5) Section 19542.1 applies to this section.
- (c) The Franchise Tax Board may not provide any information pursuant to this section until all of the following have occurred:
- (1) An agreement has been executed between a city and the Franchise Tax Board, that provides that an amount equal to all first year costs necessary to furnish the city information pursuant to this section shall be received by the Franchise Tax Board before the Franchise Tax Board incurs any costs associated with the activity permitted by this section. For purposes of this section, first year costs include costs associated with, but not limited to, the purchasing of equipment, the development of processes, and labor.
- (2) An agreement has been executed between a city and the Franchise Tax Board, that provides that the annual costs incurred by the Franchise Tax Board, as a result of the activity permitted by this section, shall be reimbursed by the city to the board.
- (3) Pursuant to the agreement described in paragraph (1), the Franchise Tax Board has received an amount equal to the first year costs.
- (d) This section does not invalidate any other law. This section does not preclude any city or, city and county, from obtaining information about individual taxpayers, including those taxpayers exempt from this section, by any other means permitted by state or federal law.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until December 31, 2008, and as of that date, is repealed.
- 38 SEC. 206. Section 20543 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

20543. (a) (1) The amount of assistance for a claimant owning his or her residential dwelling shall be based on the claimant's household income for the period set forth in Section 20503.

(2) For claims filed with respect to the 2001 calendar year and 6 each calendar year thereafter, the percentage of assistance for which each claimant owning his or her residential dwelling shall be eligible shall be based on the following scale:

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10		The percentage of tax on the first
11		\$34,000 of full value (as de-
12	If the total household income (as defined	termined for tax purposes)
13	in this part) is not more than:	used to provide assistance is:
14	\$8,812	139%
15	9,400	136
16	9,987	133
17	10,575	131
18	11,163	128
19	11,750	125
20	12,337	122
21	12,925	119
22	13,513	116
23	14,101	113
24	14,688	110
25	15,275	106
26	15,863	100
27	16,451	94
28	17,038	88
29	17,626	83
30	18,213	77
31	18,800	71
32	19,389	65
33	19,976	59
34	20,564	54
35	21,151	49
36	21,738	45
37	22,327	41
38	22,914	36
39	23,500	32
40	24,088	29

1	24,675	26
2	25,263	23
3	25,851	20
4	26,438	17
5	27,908	15
6	29,376	12
7	30,846	10
8	32,314	9
9	33,783	7
10	35,251	6

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- (b) With respect to assistance that is provided by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this chapter for the 2002 calendar year and each year thereafter, the household income figures that apply to assistance provided by the Franchise Tax Board during that period shall be the household income figures that applied to assistance provided by the Franchise Tax Board in the same period in the immediately preceding year, multiplied by an inflation factor calculated as follows:
- (1) On or before February 1 of each year, the Department of Industrial Relations shall transmit to the Franchise Tax Board the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index for all items from June of the second preceding calendar year to June of the immediately preceding calendar year.
- (2) The Franchise Tax Board shall add 100 percent to the percentage change figure that is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1) and divide the result by 100.
- (3) The Franchise Tax Board shall multiply the immediately preceding household income figure by the inflation adjustment factor determined in paragraph (2), and round off the resulting product to the nearest one dollar (\$1).
- SEC. 207. Section 21015.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 21015.6. (a) No levy may be made on the principal residence of any innocent investor or the proceeds from the sale or other 36 transaction involving the principal residence of an innocent investor upon notification to the Franchise Tax Board that the residence is the principal residence of an innocent investor and substantiation of both of the following:

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(1) The basis for that levy is an underpayment of any tax imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) for any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 2000, that is attributable to an abusive tax shelter.

- (2) The principal residence is owned by an innocent investor.
- (b) Any state tax lien recorded under Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 7150) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, including a state tax lien described under Section 522(c)(2)(B) of Title 11 of the United States Code, relating to state 10 tax liens after bankruptcy, on the principal residence of an innocent investor shall be released without satisfaction of the lien upon notification to the Franchise Tax Board that the residence is the principal residence of an innocent investor and substantiation of both of the following:
 - (1) The basis for that lien is an underpayment of any tax imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) for any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 2000, that is attributable to an abusive tax shelter.
 - (2) The owner of that principal residence is an innocent investor.
 - (c) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Abusive tax shelter" shall satisfy both of the following requirements:
 - (A) Be a potentially abusive tax shelter within the meaning of Section 6112 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (B) With respect to which either of the following has occurred:
 - (i) The Internal Revenue Service has imposed a penalty under Section 6700 or 6701 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (ii) The Franchise Tax Board has imposed a penalty under Section 19177 or 19178.
 - (2) "Innocent investor" means any individual (or the spouse or former spouse of that individual) that satisfies each of the following requirements:
 - (A) Is liable for underpayment of any tax imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) for any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 2000, that is attributable to ownership of an interest in an abusive tax shelter.
- (B) Had no responsibility for the creation, promotion, 38 operation, management, or control of the abusive tax shelter.

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(C) During the tax years to which the underpayment described in subparagraph (A) relates, reasonably believed that the tax treatment of an item attributable to an abusive tax shelter was, more likely than not, the proper tax treatment.

- (3) "Principal residence" includes any property that qualifies as a declared homestead as defined in Section 704.910 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (d) Notification required by this section shall be made in the manner prescribed in forms and instructions of the Franchise Tax Board.
- (e) (1) If, after January 1, 2002, the Franchise Tax Board has received proceeds from the sale of a principal residence by either levy or the satisfaction of a lien, the amounts received shall be returned to the owner upon notification to the Franchise Tax Board that the residence was the principal residence of an innocent investor and substantiation as specified in subdivision (a) or (b). The notification shall be made in writing and shall be considered a request for the return of the proceeds from the sale of the principal residence.
- (2) If the Franchise Tax Board fails to mail notice of denial of the request for the return of the proceeds from the sale of the principal residence within six months after the date the request was submitted, the owner may, prior to the mailing of the notice of denial of the request, consider the request denied and may, in accordance with subdivision (f), bring an action against the Franchise Tax Board for the return of the proceeds from the sale of the principal residence.
- (3) Amounts returned pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include interest at the adjusted annual rate established under Section 19521 from the date the amounts are received by the Franchise Tax Board until the date the amounts are returned.
- (4) Any amounts required to be returned pursuant to this subdivision shall first be credited against any amount then due from the owner (other than an underpayment of tax described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c)) and the balance, if any, shall be returned to the owner.
- (5) No amount may be credited or returned pursuant to this subdivision unless the notification and substantiation described in paragraph (1) occur before the expiration of the one-year period

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beginning on the date the proceeds are received by the FranchiseTax Board.

- (f) (1) If the Franchise Tax Board denies a request for the return of the proceeds from the sale of a principal residence, the owner of the residence may bring an action against the Franchise Tax Board for the return, in whole or in part, of the proceeds the Franchise Tax Board received by levy or in satisfaction of a lien.
- (2) The action described in paragraph (1) must be filed within one year from the date the proceeds are received by the Franchise Tax Board or within 90 days after the Franchise Tax Board notifies the owner of the denial of his or her request for the return of the proceeds from the sale of the principal residence, whichever period expires later.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, an action brought pursuant to this subdivision shall be governed by the provisions of law applicable to an action authorized under Section 19382.
- SEC. 208. Section 23684 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 23684. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2001, and before January 1, 2004, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax," as defined in Section 23036, an amount equal to the lesser of 15 percent of the cost that is paid or incurred by a taxpayer, after deducting the value of any other municipal, state, or federal sponsored financial incentives, during the taxable year for the purchase and installation of any solar energy system installed on property in this state, or the applicable dollar amount per rated watt of that solar energy system, as determined by the Franchise Tax Board in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.
- (b) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2004, and before January 1, 2006, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "net tax," "tax," as defined in Section 17039 23036, an amount equal to the lesser of 7.5 percent of the cost that is paid or incurred by a taxpayer, after deducting the value of any other municipal, state, or federal sponsored financial incentives, during the taxable year for the purchase and installation of any solar energy system installed on property in this state, or the applicable dollar amount per rated watt of that solar energy system, as

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determined by the Franchise Tax Board in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

(c) For purposes of this section:

- (1) "Applicable dollar amount" means four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2001, and before January 1, 2006.
- (2) "Solar energy system" means a solar energy device, in the form of either a photovoltaic or wind-driven system, with a peak generating capacity of up to, but not more than, 200 kilowatts, used for the individual function of generating electricity, that is certified by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and installed with a five-year warranty against breakdown or undue degradation.
- (3) A credit may be allowed under this section with respect to only one solar energy system per each separate legal parcel of property or per each address of the taxpayer in the state.
- (4) No credit may be allowed under this section unless the solar energy system is actually used for purposes of producing electricity and is primarily used to meet the taxpayer's own energy needs.
- (d) No other credit and no deduction may be allowed under this part for any cost for which a credit is allowed by this section. The basis of the solar energy system shall be reduced by the amount allowed as a credit under subdivision (a) or (b).
- (e) No credit may be allowed to any taxpayer engaged in those lines of business described in Sector 22 of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition.
- (f) If any solar energy system for which a credit is allowed pursuant to this section is thereafter sold or removed from this state within one year from the date the solar energy system is first placed in service in this state, the amount of credit allowed by this section for that solar energy system shall be recaptured by adding that credit amount to the tax of the taxpayer for the taxable year in which the solar energy system is sold or removed.
- (g) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and the succeeding seven years if necessary, until the credit is exhausted.

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1 (h) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 209. Section 32402 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

- 32402. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) no refund shall be approved by the board after three years from the 15th day of the calendar month following the close of the period for which the overpayment was made, or, with respect to determinations made under Article 2 (commencing with Section 32271), *Article* 3 (commencing with Section 32291), or *Article* 5 (commencing with Section 32311) of Chapter 6 after six months from the date the determinations become final, or after six months from the date of overpayment, whichever period expires later, unless a claim therefor is filed with the board within that period. No credit shall be approved by the board after the expiration of that period unless a claim for credit is filed with the board within that period, or unless the credit relates to a period for which a waiver is given pursuant to Section 32273.
- (b) A refund may be approved by the board for any period for which a waiver is given under Section 32273, if a claim therefor is filed with the board before the expiration of the period agreed upon.
- (c) Every claim for refund or credit shall be in writing and shall state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded.
- SEC. 210. Section 730.5 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 730.5. Any person who by any means, without a permit issued by the department, digs up, cuts down, destroys, prunes, trims, or otherwise injures any tree or shrub on any state highway, rights-of-way, or property shall be liable to for a penalty in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each tree so damaged and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each shrub so damaged; and the department, in the name of the people of the State of California, may recover the penalty in an action at law, in a court of competent jurisdiction, together with the costs and expenses, including attorney and expert fees, incurred in the action and the actual costs incurred because of the damage to any tree or shrub on state property.
- 39 SEC. 211. Section 15076.5 of the Unemployment Insurance 40 Code is amended to read:

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1 15076.5. The California Workforce Investment Board shall 2 do all of the following:

(a) Be the lead state agency to establish policies for:

- (1) Alleviating adverse conditions that might cause plant closures and, where closures are unavoidable, assisting local efforts to secure alternative employment and retraining opportunities for displaced workers.
- (2) Marshaling available state and federal resources to aid workers and communities affected by major plant closures and to foster long-term economic vitality, industrial growth, and job opportunities.
- (3) Integrating appropriate activities of the *Technology*, Trade and Commerce Agency, the Employment Development Department, the Employment Training Panel, the Department of Industrial Relations, the State Department of Education, the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges, and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research with the State Dislocated Worker Unit.
- (4) Collection of data and preparation of economic analyses and reporting, intended to provide better and more detailed assessments of future trends within the industrial, commercial, and agricultural sectors of the economy.
- (b) Review and comment on the plans for displaced worker assistance programs submitted pursuant to Section 15076.
- (c) Recommend to the Governor necessary components of state plans under the jurisdiction of other state offices, departments, or agencies that administer programs appropriate for coordination with dislocated worker assistance programs authorized by this chapter.
- (d) Review and make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding changes needed in current federal and state statutes and programs in order to minimize adverse consequences of plant closures and promote rapid reemployment of workers and revitalization of communities.
- 35 SEC. 212. Section 286 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 36 read:
 - 286. The term "dealer" does not include any of the following:
 - (a) Insurance companies, banks, finance companies, public officials, or any other persons coming into possession of vehicles in the regular course of business, who sells sell vehicles

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under a contractual right or obligation, in performance of an official duty, or in authority of any court of law, if the sale is for the purpose of saving the seller from loss or pursuant to the authority of a court.

- (b) Persons who sell or distribute vehicles of a type subject to registration or trailers subject to identification pursuant to Section 5014.1 for a manufacturer to vehicle dealers licensed under this code, or who are employed by manufacturers or distributors to promote the sale of vehicles dealt in by those manufacturers or distributors. However, any of those persons who also sell vehicles at retail are vehicle dealers and are subject to this code.
- (c) Persons regularly employed as salespersons by vehicle dealers licensed under this code while acting within the scope of that employment.
- (d) Persons engaged exclusively in the bona fide business of exporting vehicles or of soliciting orders for the sale and delivery of vehicles outside the territorial limits of the United States, if no federal excise tax is legally payable or refundable on any of the transactions. Persons not engaged exclusively in the bona fide business of exporting vehicles, but who are engaged in the business of soliciting orders for the sale and delivery of vehicles, outside the territorial limits of the United States are exempt from licensure as dealers only if their sales of vehicles produce less than 10 percent of their total gross revenue from all business transacted.
- (e) Persons not engaged in the purchase or sale of vehicles as a business, who dispose of any vehicle acquired and used in good faith, for their own personal use, or for use in their business, and not for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of this code.
- (f) Persons who are engaged in the purchase, sale, or exchange of vehicles, other than motorcycles subject to identification under this code, which that are not intended for use on the highways.
- (g) Persons temporarily retained as auctioneers solely for the purpose of disposing of vehicle stock inventories by means of public auction on behalf of the owners at the owners' place of business, or as otherwise approved by the department, if intermediate physical possession or control of, or an ownership interest in, the inventory is not conveyed to the persons so retained.
- (h) Persons who are engaged exclusively in the business of purchasing, selling, servicing, or exchanging racing vehicles, parts for racing vehicles, and trailers designed and intended by the

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manufacturer to be used exclusively for carrying racing vehicles.

- For purposes of this subdivision, "racing vehicle" means a motor
- vehicle of a type used exclusively in a contest of speed or in a
- competitive trial of speed which that is not intended for use on the 4 5 highways.
 - (i) Any person who is a lessor.
 - (j) Any person who is a renter.
 - (k) Any salvage pool.

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- (1) Any yacht broker who is subject to the Yacht and Ship 10 Brokers Act (Article 2 (commencing with Section 700) of Chapter 5 of Division 3 of the Harbors and Navigation Code) and who sells used boat trailers in conjunction with the sale of a vessel.
 - (m) Any licensed automobile dismantler who sells vehicles that have been reported for dismantling as provided in Section 11520.
 - (n) The Director of Corrections when selling vehicles pursuant to Section 2813.5 of the Penal Code.
 - (o) (1) Any public or private nonprofit charitable, religious, or educational institution or organization that sells vehicles if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The institution or organization qualifies for state tax-exempt status under Section 23701d of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code.
 - (B) The vehicles sold were donated to the nonprofit charitable, religious, or educational institution or organization.
 - (C) The vehicles subject to retail sale meet all of the applicable equipment requirements of Division 12 (commencing with Section 24000) and are in compliance with emission control requirements as evidenced by the issuance of a certificate pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 44015 of the Health and Safety Code. Under no circumstances may any institution or organization transfer the responsibility of obtaining a smog inspection certificate to the buyer of the vehicle.
- (D) The proceeds of the sale of the vehicles are retained by that 36 institution or organization for its charitable, religious, or educational purposes.
 - (2) An institution or organization described in paragraph (1) may sell vehicles on behalf of another institution or organization under the following conditions:

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(A) The nonselling institution or organization meets the requirements of paragraph (1).

- (B) The selling and nonselling institutions or organizations enter into a signed, written agreement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 1660.
- (C) The selling institution or organization transfers the proceeds from the sale of each vehicle to the nonselling institution or organization within 45 days of the sale. All net proceeds transferred to the nonselling institution or organization shall clearly be identifiable to the sale of a specific vehicle. The selling institution or organization may retain a percentage of the proceeds from the sale of a particular vehicle. However, any retained proceeds shall be used by the selling institution or organization for its charitable, religious, or educational purposes.
- (D) At the time of transferring the proceeds, the selling institution or organization shall provide to the nonselling institution or organization, an itemized listing of the vehicles sold and the amount for which each vehicle was sold.
- (E) In the event the selling institution or organization cannot complete a retail sale of a particular vehicle, or if the vehicle cannot be transferred as a wholesale transaction to a dealer licensed under this code, the vehicle shall be returned to the nonselling institution or organization and the written agreement revised to reflect that return. Under no circumstances may a selling institution or organization transfer or donate the vehicle to a third party that is excluded from the definition of a dealer under this section.
- (3) An institution or organization described in this subdivision shall retain all records required to be retained pursuant to Section 1660.
- (p) Any motor club, as defined in Section 12142 of the Insurance Code, that does not arrange or negotiate individual motor vehicle purchase transactions on behalf of its members but refers members to a new motor vehicle dealer for the purchase of a new motor vehicle and does not receive a fee from the dealer contingent upon the sale of the vehicle.
- SEC. 213. Section 672 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 672. (a) "Vehicle manufacturer" is any person who produces from raw materials or new basic components a vehicle of a type

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subject to registration under this code, off-highway motorcycles subject to identification under this code, or trailers subject to identification pursuant to Section 5014.1, or who permanently alters, for purposes of retail sales, new commercial vehicles by converting the vehicles into housecars that display the insignia of approval required by Section 18056 of the Health and Safety Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto by the Department of Housing and Community Development. As used in this section, "permanently alters" does not include the permanent attachment of a camper to a vehicle.

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- (b) A vehicle manufacturer who that produces a vehicle of a type subject to registration that consists of used or reconditioned parts, for the purposes of the code, is a remanufacturer, as defined in Section 507.8.
- (c) Unless a vehicle manufacturer either grants franchises to franchisees in this state, or issues vehicle warranties directly to franchisees in this state or consumers in this state, the manufacturer shall have an established place of business or a representative in this state.
- (d) The scope and application of this section are limited to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1500) and Division 5 (commencing with Section 11100).
- SEC. 214. Section 5017 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 5017. (a) Each identification plate issued under Section 5016 shall bear a distinctive number to identify the equipment, logging vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or implement of husbandry for which it is issued. The owner, upon being issued a plate, shall attach it to the equipment, logging vehicle, or implement of husbandry for which it is issued and shall carry the identification certificate issued by the department as provided by Section 4454. It shall be unlawful for any person to attach or use the plate upon any other equipment, logging vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or implement of husbandry. If the equipment, logging vehicle, or implement of husbandry is destroyed or the ownership thereof transferred to another person, the person to whom the plate was issued shall within 10 days notify the department, on a form approved by the department, that the equipment, logging vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or implement of husbandry has been destroyed or the ownership thereof transferred to another person.

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- (b) Upon the implementation of the permanent trailer identification plate program, all trailers except those exempted in paragraph paragraphs (1) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 5014.1 may be assigned a single permanent plate for identification purposes. Upon issuance of the plate, it shall be attached to the vehicle pursuant to Sections 5200 and 5201.
- (c) An identification certificate shall be issued for each trailer or semitrailer assigned an identification plate. The identification certificate shall contain upon its face, the date issued, the name and residence or business address of the registered owner or lessee and of the legal owner, if any, the vehicle identification number assigned to the trailer or semitrailer, and a description of the trailer or semitrailer as complete as that required in the application for registration of the trailer or semitrailer. For those trailers registered under Article 4 (commencing with Section 8050) of Chapter 4 on the effective date of the act adding this sentence that are being converted to the permanent trailer identification program, the identification card may contain only the name of the registrant, and the legal owner's name is not required to be shown. Upon transfer of those trailers, the identification card shall contain the name of the owner and legal owner, if any. When an identification certificate has been issued to a trailer or semitrailer, the owner or operator shall make that certificate available for inspection by a peace officer upon request.
- (d) The application for transfer of ownership of a vehicle with a trailer plate or permanent trailer identification plate shall be made within 10 days of sale of the vehicle. The permanent trailer identification certificate is not a certificate of ownership as described in Section 38076.
- SEC. 215. Section 5068 of the Vehicle Code, as added by Section 2 of Chapter 201 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:
- 5068. (a) (1) Any veterans' organization may apply either individually or with other veterans' organizations to meet the 5,000 application threshold set forth in Section 5060 for special interest plates. An organization that meets the 5,000 minimum application requirement by applying with other organizations pursuant to this subdivision shall be issued a regular license plate bearing a distinctive design or decal approved pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5060.

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(2) Special interest plates issued pursuant to this section may be issued in a combination of numbers or letters, or both, requested by the owner or lessee of the vehicle, to be displayed in addition to the design or decal authorized under paragraph (1), subject to Section 5105.

- (b) In addition to the regular fees for an original registration, a renewal of registration, or a transfer of registration, the following fees shall be paid by individuals applying for a veterans' organization special interest license plate or decal:
- (1) Thirty dollars (\$30) for the initial issuance of the plates and decals. The plates shall be permanent and shall not be required to be replaced.
- (2) Thirty dollars (\$30) for each renewal of registration which includes the continued display of the plates or decals.
- (3) Fifteen dollars (\$15) for transfer of the plates to another vehicle.
- (4) Thirty-five dollars (\$35) for replacement plates and or ten dollars (\$10) for replacement decals, if they become damaged or unserviceable.
- (5) Ten dollars (\$10) for replacement decals, if they become damaged or unserviceable.
- (6) Forty dollars (\$40) for the personalization of the plates, as authorized under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
 - (c) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2002.
- SEC. 216. Section 9250.7 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 9250.7. (a) (1) A service authority established under Section 22710 may impose a service fee of one dollar (\$1) on all vehicles, except vehicles described in subdivision (a) of Section 5014.1, registered to an owner with an address in the county that established the service authority. The fee shall be paid to the department at the time of registration, or renewal of registration, or when renewal becomes delinquent, except on vehicles that are expressly exempted under this code from the payment of registration fees.
- (2) In addition to the one dollar (\$1) service fee, and upon the implementation of the permanent trailer identification plate program, and as part of the Commercial Vehicle Registration Act of 2001, all commercial motor vehicles subject to Section 9400.1 registered to an owner with an address in the county that

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39 40 established a service authority under this section, shall pay an additional service fee of two dollars (\$2).

- 3 (b) The department, after deducting its administrative costs, 4 shall transmit, at least quarterly, the net amount collected pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Treasurer for deposit in the Abandoned 5 Vehicle Trust Fund, which is hereby created. All money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the Controller for allocation to a service authority that has an approved abandoned vehicle 9 abatement program pursuant to Section 22710, and for payment of the administrative costs of the Controller. After deduction of its 10 11 administrative costs, the Controller shall allocate the money in the Abandoned Vehicle Trust Fund to each service authority in 12 13 proportion to the revenues received from the fee imposed by that 14 authority pursuant to subdivision (a). If any funds received by a service authority pursuant to this section are not expended to abate 15 abandoned vehicles pursuant to an approved abandoned vehicle 16 17 abatement program that has been in existence for at least two full fiscal years within 90 days of the close of the fiscal year in which 19 the funds were received and the amount of those funds exceeds the 20 amount expended by the service authority for the abatement of 21 abandoned vehicles in the previous fiscal year, a fee imposed 22 pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be suspended for one year, 23 commencing on the July 1 following the Controller's 24 determination pursuant to subdivision (e). 25
 - (c) Every service authority that imposes a fee authorized by subdivision (a) shall issue a fiscal yearend report to the Controller on or before October 31 of each year summarizing all of the following::
 - (1) The total revenues received by the service authority for the previous fiscal year.
 - (2) The total expenditures by the service authority for the previous fiscal year.
 - (3) The total number of vehicles abated during the previous fiscal year.
 - (4) The average cost per abatement during the previous fiscal year.
 - (5) Any additional, unexpended fee revenues for the service authority for the previous fiscal year.
 - (d) Each service authority that fails to submit the report required pursuant to subdivision (c) by November 30 of each year

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shall have the fee suspended for one year pursuant to subdivision (b).

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- (e) On or before January 1, 2003, and on or before January 1 annually thereafter, the Controller shall review the fiscal yearend reports submitted by each service authority pursuant to subdivision (c) to determine if fee revenues are being utilized in a manner consistent with the service authority's program. If the Controller determines that the use of the fee revenues is not consistent with the service authority's program, or that an excess of fee revenues exists, as specified in subdivision (b), the authority to collect the fee shall be suspended for one year pursuant to subdivision (b). If the Controller determines that a service authority has not submitted a fiscal yearend report as required in subdivision (c), the authorization to collect the service fee shall be suspended for one year pursuant to subdivision (d). The Controller shall inform the Department of Motor Vehicles on or before January 1, 2003, and on or before January 1 annually thereafter, that the authority to collect the fee is suspended. A suspension shall only occur if the service authority has been in existence for at least two full fiscal years and the revenue fee surpluses are in excess of those allowed under this section or the fiscal yearend report has not been submitted.
- (f) On or before January 1, 2003, and on or before January 1 annually thereafter, the Controller shall prepare and submit to the Legislature a revenue and expenditure summary for each service authority established under Section 22710 that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) The total revenues received by each service authority.
 - (2) The total expenditures by each service authority.
 - (3) The unexpended revenues for each service authority.
- (4) The total number of vehicle abatements for each service authority.
- (5) The average cost per abatement as provided by each service authority to the Controller pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (g) The fee imposed by a service authority shall remain in effect only for a period of 10 years from the date that the actual collection of the fee commenced unless the fee is extended pursuant to this subdivision. The fee may be extended in increments of up to 10 years each if the board of supervisors of the county, by a two-thirds vote, and a majority of the cities having a majority of the

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1 incorporated population within the county adopt resolutions 2 providing for the extension of the fee.

- 3 SEC. 217. Section 12517.5 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 4 read:
 - 12517.5. A person who is employed as a driver of a paratransit vehicle shall not operate that vehicle unless the person meets both of the following requirements:
 - (a) Has in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license of a class appropriate to the vehicle driven.
 - (b) Successfully completes, during each calendar year, four hours of training administered by, or at the direction of, his or her employer or the employer's agent on the safe operation of paratransit vehicles and four hours of training on the special transportation needs of the persons he or she is employed to transport.

This subdivision may be satisfied if the driver receives transportation training or a certificate, or both, pursuant to Section 38157, 38158, 38161, 38162, or 38165 40082, 40083, 40085, 40085.5, or 40088 of the Education Code.

The employer shall maintain a record of the current training received by each driver in his or her employ and shall present that record on demand to any authorized representative of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

SEC. 218. Section 12811 of the Vehicle Code, as amended by Section 5 of Chapter 740 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended to read:

12811. (a) (1) When the department determines that the applicant is lawfully entitled to a license, it shall issue to the person a driver's license as applied for. The license shall state the class of license for which the licensee has qualified and shall contain the distinguishing number assigned to the applicant, the date of expiration, the true full name, age, and mailing address of the licensee, a brief description and engraved picture or photograph of the licensee for the purpose of identification, and space for the signature of the licensee.

Each license shall also contain a space for the endorsement of a record of each suspension or revocation thereof.

The department shall use whatever process or processes, in the issuance of engraved or colored licenses, that prohibit, as near as possible, the ability to alter or reproduce the license, or prohibit the

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ability to superimpose a picture or photograph on the license without ready detection.

- (2) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), a license issued to a person under 18 years of age shall display the words "provisional until age 18."
- (b) The department shall provide a form that, when completed, may be carried with the license, by which the licensee may indicate his or her willingness and intent to make an anatomical gift, including the gift of a pacemaker, or his or her refusal to make an anatomical gift pursuant to Section 7150.5 of the Health and Safety Code, and, if applicable, the date that a pacemaker was implanted. The form shall be designed to obtain information sufficient to identify the nature of the anatomical gift and shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) A space for the signature of the potential donor.
- (2) A space for the signature of one or more witnesses, which should include the spouse, parent, or adult child of the donor or any other next of kin.
- (3) A statement sufficient in its terms to meet the requirements of the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 7150) of Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code).
- (4) A space for the donor to indicate whether the donor desires to donate tissues or organs, or both, or the donor's entire body for the purpose of transplantation or medical research, or both.
- (5) Text informing the donor that the form is a legally binding document, which shall remain binding after death despite any expressed desires of next of kin opposed to the donation.
- (6) Text requiring the donor to discuss the decision to donate with family, friends, or any other person who might be directly affected by the donation, particularly those next of kin who might object to the decision and a space for the donor's initials to acknowledge that it is the donor's responsibility to comply with this requirement.
- (7) Text informing the donor that rescission of the decision to donate shall require the completion of a new form and the removal of the sticker described in Section 1672.5 from the driver's license or identification card.

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32 33 (c) (1) The statement required under paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) shall not be deemed to be effective unless both of the following conditions have been met:

- (A) The statement is signed by the licensee.
- (B) The licensee is 18 years of age or older at the time of signing.
- (2) If the licensee cannot sign, the statement may be signed for the licensee, at his or her direction and in his or her presence, in the presence of two witnesses who shall sign the statement in his or her presence.
- (d) The department shall present the form provided under subdivision (b), and explain its use, to each applicant for a license or license renewal.
- (e) The anatomical gift shall become effective upon the death of the licensee.
- (f) No public entity or employee is liable for any loss, detriment, or injury resulting directly or indirectly from false or inaccurate information contained in the form provided pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (g) No contract may be let to any nongovernmental entity for the processing of driver's licenses, unless the department receives two or more qualified bids from independent, responsible bidders.
- (h) This section shall become operative on the date determined under subdivision (a) of Section 1672.3.
- (i)—This section shall become inoperative on the date the Director of Finance makes the determination described in subdivision (d) of Section 7152.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 219. Section 14602.6 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 14602.6. (a) Whenever a peace officer determines that a person was driving a vehicle while his or her driving privilege was suspended or revoked or without ever having been issued a driver's license, the peace officer may either immediately arrest that person
- 34 and cause the removal and seizure of that vehicle or, if the vehicle
- 35 is involved in a traffic collision, cause the removal and seizure of
- 36 the vehicle, without the necessity of arresting the person in
- accordance with Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 22650) of
- 38 Division 11. A vehicle so impounded shall be impounded for 30
- 39 days.

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The impounding agency, within two working days of impoundment, shall send a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the legal owner of the vehicle, at the address obtained from the department, informing the owner that the vehicle has been impounded. Failure to notify the legal owner within two working days shall prohibit the impounding agency from charging for more than 15 days' impoundment when the legal owner redeems the impounded vehicle. The impounding agency shall maintain a published telephone number that provides information 24 hours a day regarding the impoundment of vehicles and the rights of a registered owner to request a hearing.

- (b) The registered and legal owner of a vehicle that is removed and seized under subdivision (a) or their agents shall be provided the opportunity for a storage hearing to determine the validity of, or consider any mitigating circumstances attendant to, the storage, in accordance with Section 22852.
- (c) Any period in which a vehicle is subjected to storage under this section shall be included as part of the period of impoundment ordered by the court under subdivision (a) of Section 14602.5.
- (d) (1) An impounding agency shall release a vehicle to the registered owner or his or her agent prior to the end of 30 days' impoundment under any of the following circumstances:
 - (A) When the vehicle is a stolen vehicle.

- (B) When the vehicle is subject to bailment and is driven by an unlicensed employee of a business establishment, including a parking service or repair garage.
- (C) When the license of the driver was suspended or revoked for an offense other than those included in Article 2 (commencing with Section 13200) of Chapter 2 of Division 6 or Article 3 (commencing with Section 13350) of Chapter 2 of Division 6.
- (D) When the vehicle was seized under this section for an offense that does not authorize the seizure of the vehicle.
- (E) When the driver reinstates his or her driver's license or acquires a driver's license and proper insurance.
- (2) No vehicle shall be released pursuant to this subdivision without presentation of the registered owner's or agent's currently valid driver's license to operate the vehicle and proof of current vehicle registration, or upon order of a court.

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(e) The registered owner or his or her agent is responsible for all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment, and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5.

- (f) A vehicle removed and seized under subdivision (a) shall be released to the legal owner of the vehicle or the legal owner's agent prior to the end of 30 days' impoundment if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The legal owner is a motor vehicle dealer, bank, credit union, acceptance corporation, or other licensed financial institution legally operating in this state or is another person, not the registered owner, holding a security interest in the vehicle.
- (2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle. No lien sale processing fees shall be charged to the legal owner who redeems the vehicle prior to the 15th day of impoundment. Neither the impounding authority nor any person having possession of the vehicle shall collect from the legal owner of the type specified in paragraph (1), or the legal owner's agent any administrative charges imposed pursuant to Section 22850.5 unless the legal owner voluntarily requested a poststorage hearing.
- (3) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent presents either lawful foreclosure documents or an affidavit of repossession for the vehicle, and a security agreement or title showing proof of legal ownership for the vehicle. Any documents presented may be originals, photocopies, or facsimile copies, or may be transmitted electronically. The impounding agency may require the agent of the legal owner to produce a photocopy or facsimile copy of its repossession agency license or registration issued pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the impounding agency, that the agent is exempt from licensure pursuant to Section 7500.2 or 7500.3 of the Business and Professions Code.

No administrative costs authorized under subdivision (a) of Section 22850.5 shall be charged to the legal owner of the type specified in paragraph (1), who redeems the vehicle unless the legal owner voluntarily requests a poststorage hearing. No city, county, city or county, or state agency shall require a legal owner or a legal owner's agent to request a poststorage hearing as a requirement for release of the vehicle to the legal owner or the

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legal owner's agent. The impounding agency shall not require any documents other than those specified in this paragraph.

As used in this paragraph, "foreclosure documents" means an "assignment" as that term is defined in subdivision (o) of Section 7500.1 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (g) (1) A legal owner or the legal owner's agent that obtains release of the vehicle pursuant to subdivision (f) may not release the vehicle to the registered owner of the vehicle or any agents of the registered owner, unless the registered owner is a rental car agency, until after the termination of the 30-day impoundment period.
- (2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent may not relinquish the vehicle to the registered owner until the registered owner or that owner's agent presents his or her valid driver's license or valid temporary driver's license to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent. The legal owner or the legal owner's agent shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that the license presented is valid.
- (3) Prior to relinquishing the vehicle, the legal owner may require the registered owner to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the legal owner in connection with obtaining custody of the vehicle.
- (h) (1) A vehicle removed and seized under subdivision (a) shall be released to a rental car agency prior to the end of 30 days' impoundment if the agency is either the legal owner or registered owner of the vehicle and the agency pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle.
- (2) The owner of a rental vehicle that was seized under this section may continue to rent the vehicle upon recovery of the vehicle. However, the rental car agency may not rent another vehicle to the driver of the vehicle that was seized until 30 days after the date that the vehicle was seized.
- (3) The rental car agency may require the person to whom the vehicle was rented to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the rental car agency in connection with obtaining custody of the vehicle.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the registered owner and not the legal owner shall remain responsible

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for any towing and storage charges related to the impoundment, any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5, and 3 any parking fines, penalties, and administrative fees incurred by 4 the registered owner.

- (j) The impounding agency shall not be liable to the registered owner for the improper release of the vehicle to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent provided the release complies with the provisions of this section.
- SEC. 220. Section 14602.7 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

14602.7. (a) A magistrate presented with the affidavit of a peace officer establishing reasonable cause to believe that a vehicle, described by vehicle type and license number, was an 14 instrumentality used in the peace officer's presence in violation of Sections 2800.1, 2800.2, 2800.3, or 23103, shall issue a warrant or order authorizing any peace officer to immediately seize and cause the removal of the vehicle. The warrant or court order may be entered into a computerized data base. A vehicle so impounded may be impounded for a period not to exceed 30 days.

The impounding agency, within two working days of impoundment, shall send a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the legal owner of the vehicle, at the address obtained from the department, informing the owner that the vehicle has been impounded and providing the owner with a copy of the warrant or court order. Failure to notify the legal owner within two working days shall prohibit the impounding agency from charging for more than 15 days impoundment when a legal owner redeems the impounded vehicle.

- (b) (1) An impounding agency shall release a vehicle to the registered owner or his or her agent prior to the end of the impoundment period and without the permission of the magistrate authorizing the vehicle's seizure under any of the following circumstances:
 - (A) When the vehicle is a stolen vehicle.
- (B) When the vehicle is subject to bailment and is driven by an unlicensed employee of the business establishment, including a parking service or repair garage.
- (C) When the registered owner of the vehicle causes a peace officer to reasonably believe, based on the totality of the circumstances, that the registered owner was not the driver who

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violated Section 2800.1, 2800.2, or 2800.3, the agency shall immediately release the vehicle to the registered owner or his or her agent.

- (2) No vehicle shall be released pursuant to this subdivision, except upon presentation of the registered owner's or agent's currently valid driver's license to operate the vehicle and proof of current vehicle registration, or upon order of the court.
- (c) (1) Whenever a vehicle is impounded under this section, the magistrate ordering the storage shall provide the vehicle's registered and legal owners of record, or their agents, with the opportunity for a poststorage hearing to determine the validity of the storage.
- (2) A notice of the storage shall be mailed or personally delivered to the registered and legal owners within 48 hours after issuance of the warrant or court order, excluding weekends and holidays, by the person or agency executing the warrant or court order, and shall include all of the following information:
- (A) The name, address, and telephone number of the agency providing the notice.
- (B) The location of the place of storage and a description of the vehicle, which shall include, if available, the name or make, the manufacturer, the license plate number, and the mileage of the vehicle.
- (C) A copy of the warrant or court order and the peace officer's affidavit, as described in subdivision (a).
- (D) A statement that, in order to receive their poststorage hearing, the owners, or their agents, are required to request the hearing from the magistrate issuing the warrant or court order in person, in writing, or by telephone, within 10 days of the date of the notice.
- (3) The poststorage hearing shall be conducted within two court days after receipt of the request for the hearing.
- (4) At the hearing, the magistrate may order the vehicle released if he or she finds any of the circumstances described in subdivision (b) or (e) that allow release of a vehicle by the impounding agency. The magistrate may also consider releasing the vehicle when the continued impoundment will cause undue hardship to persons dependent upon the vehicle for employment or to a person with a community property interest in the vehicle.

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 (5) Failure of either the registered or legal owner, or his or her agent, to request, or to attend, a scheduled hearing satisfies the poststorage hearing requirement.

- (6) The agency employing the peace officer who caused the magistrate to issue the warrant or court order shall be responsible for the costs incurred for towing and storage if it is determined in the poststorage hearing that reasonable grounds for the storage are not established.
- (d) The registered owner or his or her agent is responsible for all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment, and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5.
- (e) A vehicle removed and seized under subdivision (a) shall be released to the legal owner of the vehicle or the legal owner's agent prior to the end of the impoundment period and without the permission of the magistrate authorizing the seizure of the vehicle if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The legal owner is a motor vehicle dealer, bank, credit union, acceptance corporation, or other licensed financial institution legally operating in this state or is another person, not the registered owner, holding a financial interest in the vehicle.
- (2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle. No lien sale processing fees shall be charged to the legal owner who redeems the vehicle prior to the 15th day of impoundment. Neither the impounding authority nor any person having possession of the vehicle shall collect from the legal owner of the type specified in paragraph (1), or the legal owner's agent any administrative charges imposed pursuant to Section 22850.5 unless the legal owner voluntarily requested a poststorage hearing.
- (3) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent presents either lawful foreclosure documents or a certificate of repossession and a security agreement or title showing proof of legal ownership for the vehicle. Any documents presented may be originals, photocopies, or facsimile copies, or may be transmitted electronically. The impounding agency may require the agent of the legal owner to produce a photocopy or facsimile copy of its repossession agency license or registration issued pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the impounding agency, that the agent is exempt

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from licensure pursuant to Section 7500.2 or 7500.3 of the Business and Professions Code.

No administrative costs authorized under subdivision (a) of Section 22850.5 shall be charged to the legal owner of the type specified in paragraph (1), who redeems the vehicle unless the legal owner voluntarily requests a poststorage hearing. No city, county, city and county, or state agency shall require a legal owner or a legal owner's agent to request a poststorage hearing as a requirement for release of the vehicle to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent. The impounding agency shall not require any documents other than those specified in this paragraph.

As used in this paragraph, "foreclosure documents" means an "assignment" as that term is defined in subdivision (o) of Section 7500.1 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (f) (1) A legal owner or the legal owner's agent that obtains release of the vehicle pursuant to subdivision (e) shall not release the vehicle to the registered owner of the vehicle or any agents of the registered owner, unless a registered owner is a rental car agency, until the termination of the impoundment period.
- (2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent shall not relinquish the vehicle to the registered owner until the registered owner or that owner's agent presents his or her valid driver's license or valid temporary driver's license to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent. The legal owner or the legal owner's agent shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that the license presented is valid.
- (3) Prior to relinquishing the vehicle, the legal owner may require the registered owner to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and the administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the legal owner in connection with obtaining the custody of the vehicle.
- (g) (1) A vehicle impounded and seized under subdivision (a) shall be released to a rental car agency prior to the end of the impoundment period if the agency is either the legal owner or registered owner of the vehicle and the agency pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle.
- (2) The owner of a rental vehicle that was seized under this section may continue to rent the vehicle upon recovery of the vehicle. However, the rental car agency shall not rent another vehicle to the driver who used the vehicle that was seized to evade

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a police officer until 30 days after the date that the vehicle was seized.

- (3) The rental car agency may require the person to whom the vehicle was rented and who evaded the peace officer to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the rental car agency in connection with obtaining custody of the vehicle.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 10 registered owner and not the legal owner shall remain responsible for any towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and the administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 and any parking fines, penalties, and administrative fees incurred by the registered owner.
- (i) (1) This section does not apply to vehicles abated under the 16 Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program pursuant to Sections 22660 to 22668, inclusive, and Section 22710, or to vehicles 18 impounded for investigation pursuant to Section 22655, or to vehicles removed from private property pursuant to Section 22658.
 - (2) This section does not apply to abandoned vehicles removed pursuant to Section 22669 that are determined by the public agency to have an estimated value of three hundred dollars (\$300) or less.
 - (j) The impounding agency shall not be liable to the registered owner for the improper release of the vehicle to the legal owner or the legal owner's agent provided the release complies with the provisions of this section.
 - SEC. 221. Section 15302 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
 - 15302. No driver of a commercial motor vehicle may operate a commercial motor vehicle for the rest of his or her life if convicted of more than one violation of any of the following:
 - (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.
 - (b) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the driver.
- (c) Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of 38 39 more than one felony arising out of separate occasions of arrest or 40 citation.

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- (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle when the driver's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended, or canceled based on the driver's operation of a commercial motor vehicle or when the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle based on the driver's operation of a commercial motor vehicle.
- (e) Causing a fatality involving conduct defined pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Title 49 of Section 31310 of the United States Code.
- (f) A violation of Section 2800.1, 2800.2, or 2800.3 that involves a commercial motor vehicle.

(e)

- (g) Any combination of the above violations.
- SEC. 222. Section 15620 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 15620. (a) A parent, legal guardian, or other person responsible for a child who is 6 years of age or younger may not leave that child inside a motor vehicle without being subject to the supervision of a person who is 12 years of age or older, under either of the following circumstances:
- (1) Where there are conditions that present a significant risk to the child's health or safety.
- (2) When the vehicle's vehicle's engine is running or the vehicle's keys are in the ignition, or both.
- (b) A violation of subdivision (a) is an infraction punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100), except that the court may reduce or waive the fine if the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she is economically disadvantaged and the court, instead, refers the defendant to a community education program that includes education on the dangers of leaving young children unattended in motor vehicles, and provides certification of completion of that program. Upon completion of that program, the defendant shall provide that certification to the court. The court may, at its discretion, require any defendant described in this section to attend an education program on the dangers of leaving young children unattended in motor vehicles.
- 38 (c) Nothing in this section shall preclude prosecution under 39 both this section and Section 192 of the Penal Code, or Section 40 273a of that code, or any other provision of law.

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(d) (1) Subdivision (b) and Section 40000.1 do not apply if an unattended child is injured or medical services are rendered on that child because of a violation described in subdivision (a).

- (2) Nothing in this subdivision precludes prosecution under any other provision of law.
- SEC. 223. Section 23580 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 23580. (a) If any person is convicted of a violation of Section 23152 or 23153 and the offense was a second or subsequent offense punishable under Section 23540, 23546, 23550, 23550.5, 23560, or 23566, the court shall require that any term of imprisonment that is imposed include at least one period of not less than 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment or, in the alternative and notwithstanding Section 4024.2 of the Penal Code, that the person serve not less than 10 days of community service.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except Section 2900.5 of the Penal Code, unless the court expressly finds in the circumstances that the punishment inflicted would be cruel or unusual punishment prohibited by Section 17 of Article I of the California Constitution, no court or person to whom a person is remanded for execution of sentence shall release, or permit the release of, a person from the requirements of subdivision (a), including, but not limited to, any work-release program, weekend service of sentence program, diversion or treatment program, or otherwise.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "imprisonment" means confinement in a jail, in a minimum security facility, or in an inpatient rehabilitation facility, as provided in Part 1309 (commencing with Section 1309.1) of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (d) This section shall become operative only if, and upon the date of the certification by, the Department of Motor Vehicles to the Secretary of State that California has submitted a completed application for federal Title 408 grant programs funds pursuant to that Part 1309.
- 36 SEC. 224. Section 10013 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 38 10013. (a)—The department, as a part of the preparation of the 39 department's Bulletin 160-03, shall include in the California Water 40 Plan a report on the development of regional and local water

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projects within each hydrologic region of the state, as described in the department's Bulletin 160-98, to improve water supplies to meet municipal, agricultural, and environmental water needs and minimize the need to import water from other hydrologic regions. The report shall include, but is not limited to, regional and local 5 water projects that use technologies for desalting brackish groundwater and ocean water, reclaiming water for use within the community generating the water to be reclaimed, the construction of improved potable water treatment facilities so that water from sources determined to be unsuitable can be used, and the 10 11 construction of dual water systems and brine lines, particularly in 12 connection with new developments and when replacing water 13 piping in developed or redeveloped areas. 14

SEC. 225. Section 10610.2 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10610.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

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(1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.

(b)

(2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.

(c)

(3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.

(d)

(4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.

(e)

(5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.

39 (f)

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- (6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.
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 (7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.

(h)

(8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.

(i)

(9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.

(2)

- (b) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water.
- SEC. 226. Section 10631 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:
- (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.
- (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

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- (1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.
- (2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.
- (3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.
- (4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.
- (c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:
 - (1) An average water year.

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- (2) A single dry water year.
- (3) Multiple dry water years.
- For any water source that may not be available at a consistent 36 level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that
- source with alternative sources or water demand management
- measures, to the extent practicable.

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- (d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.
- (e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:
- 8 (A) Single-family residential.
 - (B) Multifamily.
- 10 (C) Commercial.
- 11 (D) Industrial.

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- 12 (E) Institutional and governmental.
- 13 (F) Landscape.
 - (G) Sales to other agencies.
- 15 (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
 - (I) Agricultural.
 - (2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).
 - (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
 - (1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.
 - (B) Residential plumbing retrofit.
 - (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.
- 32 (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.
- 34 (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.
 - (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
- 36 (G) Public information programs.
- 37 (H) School education programs.
- 38 (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and 39 institutional accounts.
- 40 (J) Wholesale agency programs.

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(K) Conservation pricing.

- 2 (L) Water conservation coordinator.
- 3 (M) Water waste prohibition.
 - (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.
 - (2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.
 - (3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.
 - (4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.
 - (g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.
 - (2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.
 - (3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.
 - (4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.
 - (h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier

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37 38 in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

(i) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

SEC. 227. Section 11912 of the Water Code is amended to 16 read:

The department, in fixing and establishing prices, 11912. 18 rates, and charges for water and power, shall include as a reimbursable cost of any state water project an amount sufficient to repay all costs incurred by the department, directly or by contract with other agencies, for the preservation of fish and wildlife and determined to be allocable to the costs of the project works constructed for the development of such that water and power, or either. Costs incurred for the enhancement of fish and wildlife or for the development of public recreation shall not be included in the prices, rates, and charges for water and power, and shall be nonreimbursable costs.

SEC. 228. Section 13627.4 of the Water Code is amended to read:

13627.4. (a) The civil liability described in Section 13627.1, 13627.2, or 13627.3 may be administratively imposed in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 13323) of Chapter 5, except that the executive director shall issue the complaint with review by the state board.

(b) A remedy under this chapter is in addition to, and does not supersede or limit, any other remedy, civil or criminal, except that no liability is recoverable against an operator under subdivision (c) of Section 13627.1 for a violation for which liability is recovered against the operator under Section 13350 or 13385.

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SEC. 229. Section 213.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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213.5. (a) After a petition has been filed pursuant to Section 311 to declare a child a dependent child of the juvenile court, and until the time that the petition is dismissed or dependency is terminated, upon application in the manner provided by Section 527 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the juvenile court may issue ex parte orders (1) enjoining any person from molesting, attacking, striking, sexually assaulting, stalking, or battering the child or any other child in the household; (2) excluding any person from the dwelling of the person who has care, custody, and control of the child; and (3) enjoining any person from behavior, including contacting, threatening, or disturbing the peace of the child, that the court determines is necessary to effectuate orders under paragraph (1) or (2). A court issuing an exparte order pursuant to this subdivision may simultaneously issue an ex parte order enjoining any person from contacting, threatening, molesting, attacking, striking, sexually assaulting, stalking, battering, or disturbing the peace of any parent, legal guardian, or current caretaker of the child, regardless of whether the child resides with that parent, legal guardian, or current caretaker, upon application in the manner provided by Section 527 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

- (b) After a petition has been filed pursuant to Section 601 or 602 to declare a child a ward of the juvenile court, and until the time that the petition is dismissed or wardship is terminated, upon application in the manner provided by Section 527 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the juvenile court may issue ex parte orders (1) enjoining any person from molesting, attacking, threatening, sexually assaulting, stalking, or battering the child; (2) excluding any person from the dwelling of the person who has care, custody, and control of the child; or (3) enjoining the child from contacting, threatening, stalking, or disturbing the peace of any person the court finds to be at risk from the conduct of the child, or with whom association would be detrimental to the child.
- (c) In the case in which a temporary restraining order is granted without notice, the matter shall be made returnable on an order requiring cause to be shown why the order should not be granted, on the earliest day that the business of the court will permit, but not later than 15 days or, if good cause appears to the court, 20 days

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from the date the temporary restraining order is granted. The court may, on the motion of the person seeking the restraining order, or on its own motion, shorten the time for service on the person to be restrained of the order to show cause. Any hearing pursuant to this section may be held simultaneously with any regularly scheduled 5 6 hearings held in proceedings to declare a child a dependent child or ward of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 300, 601, or 602, or subsequent hearings regarding the dependent child or ward. 9

- (d) The juvenile court may issue, upon notice and a hearing, 10 any of the orders set forth in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c). Any restraining order granted pursuant to this subdivision shall remain in effect, in the discretion of the court, not to exceed three years, unless otherwise terminated by the court, extended by mutual consent of all parties to the restraining order, or extended by further order of the court on the motion of any party to the restraining order.
 - (e) (1) The juvenile court may issue an order made pursuant to subdivision (a), (c), or (d) excluding a person from a residence or dwelling. This order may be issued for the time and on the conditions that the court determines, regardless of which party holds legal or equitable title or is the lessee of the residence or dwelling.
 - (2) The court may issue an order under paragraph (1) only on a showing of all of the following:
 - (A) Facts sufficient for the court to ascertain that the party who will stay in the dwelling has a right under color of law to possession of the premises.
 - (B) That the party to be excluded has assaulted or threatens to assault the other party or any other person under the care, custody, and control of the other party, or any minor child of the parties or of the other party.
 - (C) That physical or emotional harm would otherwise result to the other party, to any person under the care, custody, and control of the other party, or to any minor child of the parties or of the other party.
 - (f) Any order issued pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d) shall state on its face the date of expiration of the order.
 - (g) The juvenile court shall order any designated person or attorney to mail a copy of any order, or extension, modification, or termination thereof, granted pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), (c),

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or (d), by the close of the business day on which the order, extension, modification, or termination was granted, and any subsequent proof of service thereof, to each local law enforcement agency designated by the person seeking the restraining order or his or her attorney having jurisdiction over the residence of the person who has care, custody, and control of the child and other locations where the court determines that acts of domestic violence or abuse against the child or children are likely to occur. Each appropriate law enforcement agency shall make available through an existing system for verification, information as to the existence, terms, and current status of any order issued pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d) to any law enforcement officer responding to the scene of reported domestic violence or abuse.

- (h) Any willful and knowing violation of any order granted pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d) shall be a misdemeanor punishable under Section 273.65 of the Penal Code.
- (i) A juvenile court restraining order related to domestic violence issued by a court pursuant to this section shall be issued on forms adopted by the Judicial Council of California and that have been approved by the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 6380 of the Family Code. However, the fact that an order issued by a court pursuant to this section was not issued on forms adopted by the Judicial Council and approved by the Department of Justice shall not, in and of itself, make the order unenforceable.
- (j) Information on any juvenile court restraining order related to domestic violence issued by a court pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the Department of Justice in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 6380 of the Family Code.
- (k) (1) Prior to a hearing on the issuance or denial of an order under this part, a search shall be conducted as described in subdivision (a) of Section 6306 of the Family Code.
- (2) Prior to deciding whether to issue an order under this part, the court shall consider the following information obtained pursuant to a search conducted under paragraph (1): any conviction for a violent felony specified in Section 667.5 of the Penal Code or a serious felony specified in Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code; any misdemeanor conviction involving domestic violence, weapons, or other violence; any outstanding warrant;

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parole or probation status; any prior restraining order; and any violation of a prior restraining order.

- (3) (A) If the results of the search conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) indicate that an outstanding warrant exists against the subject of the search, the court shall order the clerk of the court to immediately notify, by the most effective means available, appropriate law enforcement officials of any information obtained through the search that the court determines is appropriate. The law enforcement officials so notified shall take all actions necessary to execute any outstanding warrants or any other actions, as appropriate and as soon as practicable.
- (B) If the results of the search conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) indicate that the subject of the search is currently on parole or probation, the court shall order the clerk of the court to immediately notify, by the most effective means available, the appropriate parole or probation officer of any information obtained through the search that the court determines is appropriate. The parole or probation officer so notified shall take all actions necessary to revoke any parole or probation, or any other actions, with respect to the subject person, as appropriate and as soon as practicable.
- SEC. 230. Section 727.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 727.4. (a) Notice of any hearing pursuant to Section 727, 727.2, or 727.3 shall be mailed by the probation officer to the minor, the minor's parent or guardian, any adult provider of care to the minor including, but not limited to, foster parents, relative caregivers, preadoptive parents, community care facility, or foster family agency and to the counsel of record if the counsel of record was not present at the time that the hearing was set by the court, by first-class mail addressed to the last known address of the person to be notified, or shall be personally served on those persons, not earlier than 30 days nor later than 15 days preceding the date of the hearing. The notice shall contain a statement regarding the nature of the status review or permanency planning hearing and any change in the custody or status of the minor being recommended by the probation department. The notice shall also include a statement informing the foster parents, relative caregivers, or preadoptive parents that he or she may attend all hearings or may submit any information he or she deems relevant

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to the court in writing. The foster parents, relative caregiver, and preadoptive parents are entitled to notice and opportunity to be heard but need not be made parties to the proceedings. Proof of notice shall be filed with the court.

- (b) At least 10 calendar days prior to each status review and permanency planning hearing, after the hearing during which the court orders that the care, custody and control of the minor to be under the supervision of the probation officer for placement pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 727, the probation officer shall file a social study report with the court, pursuant to the requirements listed in Section 706.5.
- (c) The probation department shall inform the minor, the minor's parent or guardian, and all counsel of record that a copy of the social study prepared for the hearing will be available 10 days prior to the hearing and may be obtained from the probation officer.
- (d) As used in Article 15 (commencing with Section 625) to Article 18 (commencing with Section 725), inclusive:
- (1) "Foster care" means residential care provided in any of the settings described in Section 11402.
- (2) "At risk of entering foster care" means that conditions within a minor's family may necessitate his or her entry into foster care unless those conditions are resolved.
- (3) "Preadoptive parent" means a licensed foster parent who has been approved for adoption by the State Department of Social Services when it is acting as an adoption agency or by a licensed adoption agency.
- (4) "Date of entry into foster care" means the date that is 60 days after the date on which the minor was removed from his or her home, unless one of the exceptions below applies:
- (A) If the minor is detained pending foster care placement, and remains detained for more than 60 days, then the date of entry into foster care means the date the court adjudges the minor a ward and orders the minor placed in foster care under the supervision of the probation officer.
- (B) If, before the minor is placed in foster care, the minor is committed to a ranch, camp, school, or other institution pending placement, and remains in that facility for more than 60 days, then the "date of entry into foster care" is the date the minor is physically placed in foster care.

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(C) If at the time the wardship petition was filed, the minor was a dependent of the juvenile court and in out-of-home placement, then the "date of entry into foster care" is the earlier of the date the juvenile court made a finding of abuse or neglect, or 60 days after the date on which the child was removed from his or her home.

- (5) "Reasonable efforts" means:
- (A) Efforts made to prevent or eliminate the need for removing the minor from the minor's home;
- (B) Efforts to make it possible for the minor to return home, including, but not limited to, case management, counseling, parenting training, mentoring programs, vocational training, educational services, substance abuse treatment, transportation, and therapeutic day services; and
- (C) Efforts to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize a permanent plan for the minor.
- (6) "Relative" means an adult who is related to the minor by blood, adoption, or affinity within the fifth degree of kinship including stepparents, stepsiblings, and all relatives whose status is preceded by the words "great," "great-great," "grand," or the spouse of any of these persons even if the marriage was terminated by death or dissolution.
- (7) "Hearing" means a noticed proceeding with findings and orders that are made on a case-by-case basis, heard by either of the following:
- (A) A judicial officer, in a courtroom, recorded by a court reporter.
- (B) An administrative panel, provided that the hearing is a status review hearing and that the administrative panel meets the following conditions:
- (i) The administrative review shall be open to participation by the minor and parents or legal guardians and all those persons entitled to notice under subdivision (a) of Section 727.4.
- (ii) The minor and his or her parents or legal guardians receive proper notice as required in subdivision (a) of Section 727.4.
- (iii) The administrative review panel is composed of persons appointed by the presiding judge of the juvenile court, the membership of which shall include at least one person who is not responsible for the case management of, or delivery of services to, the minor or the parents who are subject the subjects of the review.

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(iv) The findings of the administrative review panel shall be submitted to the juvenile court for the court's approval and shall become part of the official court record.

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- SEC. 231. Section 903.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 903.5. In addition to the requirements of Section 903.4, and 6 notwithstanding any other provision of law, the parent or other person legally liable for the support of a minor, who voluntarily 9 places the minor in 24-hour out-of-home care, shall be liable for the cost of the minor's care, support, and maintenance when the 10 11 minor receives Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster 12 (AFDC-FC), Supplemental Security Income-State Care 13 Supplementary Program (SSI-SSP), or county-only funds. As used in this section, "parent" includes any person specified in Section 903. Whenever the county welfare department or the 15 placing agency determines that a court order would be advisable 16 17 and effective, the department or the agency shall notify the local child support agency, or the financial evaluation officer designated 19 pursuant to Section 903.45, who shall proceed pursuant to Section 20 903.4 or 903.45.
 - SEC. 232. Section 9320 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
 - 9320. (a) The department shall establish a task force to study and make recommendations, including action steps and timelines, on the improvement of legal services delivery to senior citizens in California by exploring the following matters:
 - (1) Actions to ensure that all area agencies on aging allocate sufficient funding to local legal assistance providers. Actions may include, but not be limited to, the establishment of a minimum percentage of area agency on aging funding for legal assistance providers in California.
 - (2) Ways to ensure uniformity in the provision of legal services throughout the state, including, but not limited to, possible development of uniform statewide standards for the delivery of legal services in California.
 - (3) Measures to evaluate and monitor local legal assistance programs to ensure compliance with the federal Older Americans Act and its implementing regulations.

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(4) Establishment of statewide reporting system to assess the effectiveness of *a* legal assistance program for seniors in the state.

- (5) The possible establishment of a statewide legal hotline for seniors.
- (6) Opportunities to enhance communications among the various service providers and to ensure efficient service delivery involving local programs and a statewide hotline, should it come into existence.
- (7) Opportunities for joint training for senior legal services advocates around the state.
 - (8) Other states' legal services delivery networks.
- (b) The director shall serve on or appoint a representative to the task force, and shall appoint the following additional members:
 - (1) One member of the Legislature or his or her representative.
- (2) Three legal services service director representatives of existing legal service programs for seniors.
- (3) The Legal Services Developer at the California Department of Aging.
 - (4) Two area agency on aging directors.
 - (5) Two representatives of senior advocacy organizations.
 - (6) A representative of the State Bar of California.
- (c) The Member of the Legislature, or his or her representative, shall serve on the task force to the extent that the service is compatible with the duties of a Member of the Legislature.

(e)

- (d) The task force shall report and make its recommendations to the Legislature on or before September 1, 2002.
- SEC. 233. Section 9681 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 9681. (a) Funding of projects pursuant to this article shall be subject to the appropriation of funds by the Legislature in the Budget Act or another statute.
- (b) Funds appropriation Appropriations made pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be expended to fund grants to eligible local public agencies or nonprofit organizations in an amount not to exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) each.
- 38 SEC. 234. Section 11203 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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11203. (a) During those times as the federal government provides funds for the care of a needy relative with whom a needy child or needy children are living, aid to the child or children for any month includes aid to meet the needs of that relative, if money payments are made with respect to the child or children for that month, and if the relative is not receiving aid under Chapters Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12000) or 5 (commencing with Section 13000) of this part or Part A of Title XVI of the Social Security Act for that month. Needy relatives under this chapter include only natural or adoptive parents, the spouse of a natural or adoptive parent, and other needy caretaker relatives.

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- (b) (1) The parent or parents shall be considered living with the needy child or needy children for a period of up to 180 consecutive days of the needy child's or children's absence from the family assistance unit and the parent or parents shall be eligible for services under this chapter including services funded under Sections 15204.2 and 15204.8 if all of the following conditions are
- (A) The child has been removed from the parent or parents and placed in out-of-home care.
- (B) When the child was removed from the parent or parents, the family was receiving aid under this section.
- (C) The county has determined that the provision of services under this chapter including services funded under Sections 15204.2 and 15204.8, is necessary for reunification.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the parent or parents shall not be eligible for any payment of aid under Section 11450.
- (c) The department shall revise its state Temporary Assistance for Needy Families plan to incorporate the provisions of subdivision (b) and to incorporate the good cause exception provisions authorized by paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of Section 608 of Title 42 of the United States Code with respect to cases where reunification occurs after 180 consecutive days from the date of the removal of the child or children from the home.
- SEC. 235. Section 14087.961 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 14087.961. Governance of the commission shall be vested in a governing body consisting of 13 members, each of whom shall have a fiduciary duty to act in the best interest of the commission

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 and the local initiative, nominated by the following entities, and appointed by the board of supervisors:

- (a) Four members shall be nominated by the board of supervisors to represent the County of Los Angeles. No more than one member nominated by the board of supervisors shall be a member of the board of supervisors and each remaining member nominated by the board of supervisors shall possess experience as a health care administrator or as a health care provider.
- (b) One member shall be a representative of private hospitals that have Medi-Cal disproportionate share status, or if that status no longer exists, that serve an equivalent patient population, who shall be nominated by the Hospital Council of Southern California.
- (c) One member shall be a representative of private hospitals that do not have Medi-Cal disproportionate share status, who shall be nominated by the Hospital Council of Southern California.
- (d) One member shall be a representative of free and community clinics, who shall be nominated by an entity or group recognized by the board of supervisors as representing free and community elients clinics.
- (e) One member shall be a representative of federally qualified health centers, who shall be nominated by an entity or group recognized by the board of supervisors as representing federally qualified health centers, or if that status no longer exists, an equivalent group of health centers.
- (f) One member shall be a physician representative, who shall be nominated by the Los Angeles County Medical Association, in consultation with other physician associations within the county.
- (g) One member shall be a representative of Knox–Keene licensed prepaid health plans, who shall be nominated by the California Association of Health Plans.
- (h) One member shall represent health care consumers, and at the time of being nominated, shall be a health care consumer. The initial nominee shall be nominated by the working group on the role of the consumer for the first nominee, and thereafter, by a process determined by the community advisory committee under which only health care consumers may nominate and vote for appointees.
- (i) One member shall be a health care consumer advocate, who shall represent health care consumers. The initial nominee shall be nominated by the working group on the role of the consumer for

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the first nominee, and thereafter, by a process determined by the community advisory committee under which only health care consumers may nominate and vote for appointees.

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- (j) One member shall be a children's health care provider representative, who shall be nominated by the Children's Planning Council as the coordinating entity for organizations and agencies providing direct services to, or advocacy for, children and families within the county.
- SEC. 236. Section 14103.5 of the Welfare and Institutions 10 Code is amended to read:
 - 14103.5. (a) A noncontract hospital that is in a closed health facility planning area is not eligible to receive reimbursement for services provided in to a Med-Cal Medi-Cal beneficiary, unless the noncontract hospital provides necessary emergency services to a Medi-Cal beneficiary who is in a life threatening or emergency situation, but cannot be sufficiently stabilized in order to facilitate transport to a contracting hospital.
 - (b) A noncontract hospital in a closed health facility planning area that provides necessary emergency services to a Medi-Cal beneficiary who is in a life threatening or emergency situation, but cannot be sufficiently stabilized in order to facilitate transport to a contracting hospital, may only be reimbursed for those necessary emergency services when it obtains an approved treatment authorization request.
 - (c) Any treatment authorization request submitted for any service classified as a necessary emergency service, which would have been subject to prior authorization had it not been so classified, shall be supported by the attending physician's statement that does all of the following:
 - (1) Describes in detail the nature of the emergency or life threatening situation, including relevant clinical information about the patient's condition.
- (2) States why the patient could not be sufficiently stabilized 34 for transport to a contracting hospital and why the necessary emergency services rendered were considered to be immediately required. A mere statement that an emergency existed is not sufficient. The treatment authorization request shall be comprehensive enough to support a finding that an emergency or a life threatening situation existed.

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(3) Contains the signature of the attending physician who had direct knowledge of the emergency described in the statement.

- (d) For the purposes of this section, "necessary emergency services" are limited to those health services medically necessary for alleviation of severe pain or immediate diagnosis and treatment of unforeseen medical conditions which, if not immediately diagnosed and treated, could lead to significant disability or death.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, a "noncontract hospital" means a hospital that has not contracted with the department pursuant to Article 2.6 (commencing with Section 14081) for the provision of inpatient services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting reimbursement for medically necessary care following stabilization, in the event that a contract hospital does not accept transfer of the patient or pending the transfer to a contract hospital. SEC. 237. Section 14132.99 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14132.99. For services provided pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Division 9 of Part 3 of Division 9, Section 14499.5, or Chapters 1 to 4, inclusive, Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 101525) to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 101825), inclusive, of Part 4 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code, the cost for services defined in Section 1370.6 of the Health and Safety Code, and Sections 14132.98 and 14087.11 and 14132.98 shall be provided by state only funds if federal financial participation is not available.

SEC. 238. Section 19000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

- 19000. (a) The Legislature finds and declares as follows:
- (1) Work is a valuable and important activity, both for individuals and society, and fulfills the need of an individual to be productive, promotes independence, enhances self-esteem, and allows for participation in the mainstream of life.
- (2) Disability is a natural part of human experience and in no way diminishes the capacity of individuals to live independently, enjoy self-determination, make choices, contribute to society, pursue meaningful careers, and enjoy inclusion and integration in the economic, political, social, cultural, and educational mainstream of society.

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(3) As a group, individuals with disabilities experience staggering levels of unemployment and poverty.

- (4) Increased employment of, and independent living for, individuals with disabilities can be achieved by providing individualized training, independent living services, educational and support services, and meaningful opportunities for employment in integrated work settings with reasonable accommodations.
- (5) Individuals with disabilities, including individuals with the most severe disabilities, have demonstrated their ability to achieve gainful employment in integrated settings if appropriate services and supports are provided.
- (6) The provision of vocational rehabilitation services can enable individuals with disabilities, including individuals with the most severe disabilities, to pursue meaningful careers by securing gainful employment commensurate with their abilities and capabilities.
- (b) The purpose of this division is to assist the Department of Rehabilitation in operating comprehensive, coordinated, effective, efficient, and accountable programs of vocational rehabilitation and independent living that are designed to assess, plan, develop, and provide services for individuals with disabilities, particularly individuals with the most severe disabilities, consistent with their strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, and capabilities, so that these individuals may prepare for and engage in gainful employment and live more independently.
- (c) The Department of Rehabilitation's vocational rehabilitation and independent living programs shall be consistent with the national policy toward people with disabilities articulated in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) and the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105-220).
- 34 (d) It shall be the goal of the Department of Rehabilitation to 35 provide individuals with disabilities with the tools necessary *to* do 36 all of the following:
 - (1) Make informed choices and decisions.
- 38 (2) Maximize employment, independence, and economic and social self-sufficiency in the mainstream of society.

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 (3) Achieve equality of opportunity and inclusion and integration into all aspects of society.

- (e) The Department of Rehabilitation's vocational rehabilitation and independent living programs, projects, and activities shall be carried out in a manner consistent with the following principles:
- (1) Respect for individual dignity, personal responsibility, self-determination, and pursuit of independent living and meaningful careers, based on informed choice of individuals with disabilities.
- (2) Respect for the privacy, rights, and equal access of individuals with disabilities, including, but not limited to, the use of accessible formats.
- (3) Individuals with disabilities, including individuals with the most severe disabilities, shall be generally presumed to be capable of engaging in gainful employment, and the provision of individualized vocational rehabilitation services can improve their ability to become gainfully employed.
- (4) Promotion of independence, inclusion, integration, and full participation of individuals with disabilities.
- (5) Individuals with disabilities shall be provided the opportunities to obtain competitive employment in integrated settings.
- (6) Individuals with disabilities shall be active participants in their own rehabilitation programs, including, but not limited to, making meaningful and informed choices about the selection of their vocational goals and objectives and the vocational rehabilitation services they receive.
- (7) Support for the involvement of a parent, a family member, a guardian, an advocate, or an authorized representative, if an individual with a disability requests, desires, or needs that support.
- (8) Individuals with disabilities and their advocates are full partners in the vocational rehabilitation and independent living programs and shall be involved on a regular basis and in a meaningful manner with respect to policy development and implementation.
- (9) Qualified vocational rehabilitation counselors, and other qualified personnel facilitate the accomplishment of the employment and independent living goals and objectives of an individual.

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(10) Accountability measures must facilitate and not impede the accomplishment of the goals and objectives of the department's programs, including providing vocational rehabilitation and independent living services to, among others, individuals with the most severe disabilities.

- SEC. 239. Section 5 of the Santa Clara Valley Water District Act (Chapter 1405 of the Statutes of 1951) is amended to read.
- Sec. 5. The district is hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic and, in addition to other powers granted by this act, may take action to carry out all of the following purposes:
 - 1. To have perpetual succession.

- 2. To sue and be sued in the name of the district in all actions and proceedings in all courts and tribunals of competent jurisdiction.
 - 3. To adopt a seal and alter it at pleasure.
- 4. To acquire by grant, purchase, lease, gift, devise, contract, construction, or otherwise, and to hold, use, enjoy, sell, let, and dispose of real and personal property of every kind, including lands, structures, buildings, rights-of-way, easements, and privileges, and to construct, maintain, alter, and operate any and all works or improvements, within or outside the district, necessary or proper to carry out any of the objects or purposes of this act and convenient to the full exercise of its powers, and to complete, extend, add to, alter, remove, repair, or otherwise improve any works, or improvements, or property acquired by it as authorized by this act.
- 5. To store water in surface or underground reservoirs within or outside of the district for the common benefit of the district or of any zone or zones affected; to conserve reclaim, recycle, distribute, store, and manage water for present and future use within the district; to appropriate and acquire water and water rights, and import water into the district and to conserve within or outside the district, water for any purpose useful to the district; and to do any and every lawful act necessary to be done that sufficient water may be available for any present or future beneficial use or uses of the lands or inhabitants within the district, including, but not limited to, the acquisition, storage, and distribution of water for irrigation, domestic, fire protection, municipal, commercial, industrial, environmental, and all other beneficial uses; to distribute, sell, or otherwise dispose of, outside the district, any

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waters not needed for beneficial uses within the district; to commence, maintain, intervene in, defend, or compromise, in the name of the district in behalf of the landowners therein, or otherwise, and to assume the costs and expenses of any action or proceeding involving or affecting the ownership or use of waters or water rights within or outside the district, used or useful for any purpose of the district or of common benefit to any land situated therein, or involving the wasteful use of water therein; to commence, maintain, intervene in, defend, and compromise and to assume the cost and expenses of any and all actions and 10 proceedings now or hereafter begun; to prevent interference with or diminution of, or to declare rights in the natural flow of any stream or surface or subterranean supply of water used or useful 13 14 for any purpose of the district or of common benefit to the lands within the district or to its inhabitants; to prevent unlawful exportation of water from the district; to prevent contamination, pollution, or otherwise rendering unfit for beneficial use the surface for or subsurface water used or useful in the district, and to commence, maintain, and defend actions and proceedings to prevent any such interference with the described waters as may endanger or damage the inhabitants, lands, or use of water in, or flowing into, the district; provided, however, that the district shall not have power to intervene or take part in, or to pay the costs or expenses of, actions or controversies between the owners of lands or water rights that do not affect the interests of the district.

- 6. To control the flood and storm waters of the district and the flood and storm waters of streams that have their sources outside of the district, but which streams and the floodwaters thereof, flow into said district, and to conserve such waters for beneficial and useful purposes of the district by spreading, storing, retaining, and causing to percolate into the soil within or without the district, or to save or conserve in any manner all or any of those waters and protect from damage from those flood or storm waters the watercourses, watersheds, public highways, life, and property in the district, and the watercourses outside of the district of streams flowing into the district.
- 7. To enter upon any land, to make surveys and locate the necessary works of improvement and the lines for channels, conduits, canals, pipelines, roadways, and other rights-of-way; to acquire by purchase, lease, contract, gift, devise, or other legal

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means all lands and water and water rights and other property 2 necessary or convenient for the construction, use, supply, 3 maintenance, repair, and improvement of the works, including 4 works constructed and being constructed by private owners, lands 5 for reservoirs for storage of necessary water, and all necessary 6 appurtenances, and also where necessary or convenient to that end, and for those purposes and uses, to acquire and to hold in the name of the state, the capital stock of any mutual water company or 9 corporation, domestic or foreign, owning water or water rights, 10 canals, waterworks, franchises, concessions, or rights, when the ownership of such stock is necessary to secure a water supply 12 required by the district or any part thereof, upon the condition that 13 when holding such stock, the district shall be entitled to all the 14 rights, powers, and privileges, and shall be subject to all the obligations and liabilities conferred or imposed by law upon other 15 holders of such stock in the same company; to cooperate with, act 16 17 in conjunction with, enter into and to do any acts necessary for the proper performance of any agreement with the State of California, 19 or any of its engineers, officers, boards, commissions, 20 departments, or agencies, or with the government of the United 21 States, or any of its engineers, officers, boards, commissions, 22 departments, or agencies or with any state, city and county, city, 23 county, district of any kind, public or private corporation, 24 association, firm, or individual, or any number of them, for the acquisition, 25 ownership, joint leasing, disposition, 26 management, construction, installation, extension, maintenance, 27 repair, or operation of any rights, works, or other property of a kind 28 which might lawfully be acquired or owned by the district or for 29 the lawful performance of any power or purpose of the district 30 provided for in this act, including, but not limited to, the granting 31 of the right to the use of any water or the right to store that water 32 in any reservoir of the district or to carrying that water through any 33 tunnel, canal, ditch, or conduit of the district or for the delivery, 34 sale, or exchange of any water right, water supply, or water 35 pumped, stored, appropriated, or otherwise acquired or secured 36 for the use of the district, or for controlling drainage waters, or 37 flood or storm waters of streams in or running into the district, or 38 for the protection of life or property therein, or for the purpose of conserving any waters for the beneficial use within the district, or 40 in any other works, uses, or purposes provided for in this act; and

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37 38 to adopt and carry out any definite plan or system for accomplishing, facilitating, or financing all work which may lawfully be accomplished by the district and to enforce that plan or system by resolution or ordinance.

- 8. To carry on technical and other necessary investigations, make measurements, collect data, make analyses, studies, and inspections pertaining to water supply, water rights, control of flood and storm waters, and use of water both within and outside the district relating to watercourses or streams flowing in or into the district. For such purposes, the district shall have the right of access through its authorized representatives to all properties within the district and elsewhere relating to watercourses and streams flowing in or into said district. The district, through its authorized representatives, may enter upon such lands and make examinations, surveys, and maps thereof.
- 9. To prescribe, revise, and collect fees and charges for facilities furnished or to be furnished to any new building, improvement, or structure by the use of any flood control or storm drainage system constructed or to be constructed in a zone of the district, and whenever a drainage or flood control problem is referred to the district by the County of Santa Clara, or any incorporated city therein, to require the installation of drainage or flood control improvements necessary and/or convenient for needs of the zone, including, but not limited to, residential, subdivision, commercial, and industrial drainage and flood control needs, those that county and those cities being hereby authorized to refer all drainage and flood control problems, arising under the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410) of Title 7 of the Government Code) or otherwise. to the district for solution. Revenues derived under this section shall be used for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and operation of the flood control or storm drainage facilities of the that zone, to reduce the principal or interest of any bonded indebtedness thereof, or to replace funds expended on behalf of that zone derived from the fund created pursuant to subdivision 1 of Section 13.
- 10. To incur indebtedness, and to issue bonds in accordance with this act.
- 39 11. To cause taxes or assessments to be levied and collected 40 for the purpose of paying any obligation of the district, and to carry

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out any of the purposes of this act, in the manner hereinafter provided.

- 12. To make contracts, and to employ labor, and to do all acts necessary for the full exercise of all powers vested in the district or any of the officers thereof, by this act.
- 13. To have the power and right to disseminate information concerning the rights, properties, activities, plans, and proposals of the district; provided, however, that expenditures during any fiscal year for those purposes shall not exceed one-half cent (\$0.005) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of such district.
- 14. To pay to any city, public agency, district, or educational institution recognized under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 94301) of Part 59 of the Education Code, a portion of the cost of water imported by that city, public agency, district, or educational institution into, for use within, and of benefit to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.
- 15. To establish designated floodways in accordance with the Cobey-Alquist Flood Plain Management Act (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 8400) of Part 2 of Division 5 of the Water Code).
- 16. To acquire, construct, maintain, operate, and install landscaping or recreational facilities in connection with any dam, reservoir, or other works owned or controlled by the district.
- 17. To acquire, construct, maintain, operate and install, lease, and control facilities for the generation, transmission, distribution, sale, exchange, and lease of electric power.
- 18. To require the sealing of abandoned or unused wells according to standards adopted by the board by ordinance and designed to protect the groundwater resources of the district from contamination. Upon and following the effective date of the ordinance, the County of Santa Clara or any incorporated city therein shall require all persons applying for any land development permit or approval to show the existence and location of any water well upon a map of the property the subject of the application. When a well is shown, the map shall be referred to the district
- immediately upon receipt for review and investigation. If upon
- 38 review and investigation the district determines that the well or
- wells are to be sealed by the applicant pursuant to the ordinance,

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the determination shall be transmitted promptly to the applicant by the district as a requirement in writing.

SEC. 240. The amendment and renumbering of the heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 5096.652) of Chapter 1.696 of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code proposed by Section 182 of this act shall only become operative if Proposition 40 is approved by the voters at the March 5, 2002, statewide direct primary election.

SEC. 241. Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2002 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2003, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2002 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2003, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.